Annual Report 2014

Dedication to Deliver



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(Convenience translation of a report on compliance of annual report originally issued in Turkish)

THE REPORT ON COMPLIANCE OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

To the General Assembly of Shareholders of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.:

We have audited the compliance and consistency of the financial information included in the annual report of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. ("The Bank") and its consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 with the audited financial statements ended for the same period. The annual report is the responsibility of the Bank's management. Our responsibility, as independent auditors, is to express an opinion on compliance and consistency of the financial information included in the annual report with audited financial statements of the Bank, based on our audit report dated February 2, 2015.

We conducted our audit in accordance with principles and procedures set out by the regulations on preparation and issuance of annual report in the Banking Act No.5411, and with the Independent Auditing Standards which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey ("POA") and article 397 of Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102. Such regulations require us to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether or not the annual report is free from material misstatement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable and sufficient basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial information included in the accompanying annual report presents fairly, in all materials respects, the information regarding the financial position of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. as at December 31, 2014 in accordance with the principles and procedures set out by the regulations in conformity with article 40 of the Banking Act No.5411 and includes a summary of the Board of Directors' report and the independent auditor's report issued by us and is consistent with the audited financial statements.

Report on other responsibilities arising from regulatory requirements

In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code 6102, within the framework of the Independent Auditing Standards 570 "Going Concern", no material uncertainty has come to our attention to be disclosed which causes us to believe that Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. will not be able to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi A member (m) of Ernst & Young Global Limited

V Ethem Kütucular, SMM Partner

Istanbul, February 26, 2015

Part I Introduction

Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

25 March 2015 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

- 1. Opening and the constitution of the Council for the Meeting,
- 2. Presentation of the Annual Activity Report of the Board of Directors, Financial Statements and Summary of Report of External Auditors related to 2014 activities as well as the consideration and approval of the Annual Activity Report and Financial Statements for 2014,
- 3. Submission of appointment made by the Board of Directors for the vacated membership of the Board of Directors during the year as per article 363 of Turkish Commercial Code for approval by the General Assembly,
- 4. Clearing of Members of the Board of Directors of liability related to 2014 activities of the Bank,
- 5. Approval of transactions regarding liquidation by sale of some Bank receivables that are being followed up on non-performing loan accounts and to clear Board Members regarding these transactions,
- 6. Determining the number and the term of office of Board Members, electing Members of the Board of Directors and Independent Members of the Board of Directors,
- 7. Submitting, according to the regulations of the Capital Markets Board, the Remuneration Policy for Members of Board of Directors and Senior Managers and the payments made within the scope of the Policy to the shareholders' knowledge and approval of the same,
- 8. Determining the gross attendance fees for Members of the Board of Directors,
- 9. Approval, approval with amendments or rejection of the proposal of the Board of Directors regarding the Dividend Distribution for 2014 created as per the Bank's Dividend Distribution Policy,
- 10. Approval of the Independent Audit Institution selected by the Board of Directors with the requirement of the regulation issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and the Turkish Commercial Code,
- 11. Submitting according to the regulations of the Capital Markets Board, the donations and charities made by the Bank in 2014 to foundations and associations with the aim of social relief to the shareholders' knowledge and determining a ceiling amount for the donations in 2015 in line with the Banking Legislation and the regulations of the Capital Markets Board,
- 12. Granting permission to the shareholders holding management control, Members of the Board of Directors, Senior Managers and their spouses and blood relatives and relatives by virtue of marriage up to second degree in accordance with Articles 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code and submitting the transactions carried out in this context during 2014 to the shareholders' knowledge in line with the Capital Markets Board Corporate Governance Communique,
- 13. Wishes and comments.

Amendments to the Article of Association

At the Ordinary Annual Shareholder's Meeting dated 27 March 2014, based on related regulations as well as the needs of the Bank, it was decided that 3 articles of the Bank's Articles of Association with the heading "purpose and subject" be amended.

Dividend Distribution Policy

Principles regarding the Bank's dividend distribution are set out in detail in the Bank's Articles of Association. In this respect, shareholders taking into consideration the Bank's growth targets as well as its financing requirements and the opinion of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), are authorised to pass resolutions on whether the dividend distribution shall be in cash or in the form of capital increase, whereupon bonus shares will be issued to shareholders or if part of the distribution shall be in cash and part in the form of capital increase.

As per the Articles of Association, the General Assembly may decide to transfer a portion or all of the distributable profit to retained earnings or extraordinary reserves.

It is envisaged that the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Bank will be set out in a way to ensure the realisation of long-term growth plans. This policy is subject to revision by the Board of Directors whenever necessary, taking into consideration the domestic and international economic conditions and the projects and funds on the agenda.

Note on 2014 Net Profit

It is resolved that of the TL 1,844,966,471.33 unconsolidated net profit for the accounting period, TL 92,248,323.57 be reserved as first legal reserve. Of the remaining TL 1,752,718,147.76 net distributable profit, TL 400,000,000.00 be distributed as gross cash dividend to shareholders, of which TL 217,352,564.20 as first gross cash dividend and TL 182,647,435.80 as second gross cash dividend. Furthermore, TL 18,264,743.58 be reserved as secondary legal reserve, TL 1,486,376.60 be set aside as special reserve (corresponding to 75% of the profit from the sale of the real estate and share stocks on the basis of Article 5 clause 1/e of the Corporate Tax Law 5520), TL 1,332,967,027.58 be set aside as extraordinary reserves. The related 2014 dividend distribution table, as given on page 5, was submitted at the Annual Shareholder's Meeting for approval.

2014 Dividend Distribution Table

			Yapı ve Kredi	i Bankası A.Ş. 201	4 Profit Distribution T	able (TL)	
1.1	Paid-in Capital						4,347,051,284.00
2. Legal Reserves (per Legal Book)						640,999,094.00	
Info	ormation on w	hether Art	icles of Association ha	is any privilege re	garding profit distribu	tion	None
							Per legal book
3	Gross Profit						2,369,625,152.33
4	Reserve for Ta	axes(-)					524,658,681.00
5	Net Profit (=))					1,844,966,471.33
6	Prior Years' L	osses (-)					0
7	Legal Reserve	es (-)					92,248,323.57
8	NET DISTRIBU	TABLE PRO	PFIT (=)				1,752,718,147.76
9	Donations ma	ade during	the year (+)				
10	Net distributa	able profit	including donations				
	1st dividend	to shareho	olders				217,352,564.20
	-Cash						217,352,564.20
11	-Bonus share	S					0
	-Total					217,352,564.20	
12	Dividend to s	hareholde	rs which possess pre	rs which possess preferred shares			0
13	Dividend to N	/lembers o	f Board of Directors and employees etc.			0	
14	Dividend to s	hareholde	rs which possess red	eemed shares			0
15	2nd dividend	to shareh	holders		182,647,435.80		
16	Legal Reserve	gal Reserves			18,264,743.58		
17	Statutory Res	Statutory Reserves					0
18	Special Reser Corporate Ta		of the real estate sale ber 5520)	gain according t	o the 5. Article 1/e se	ction of	1,486,376.60
19	EXTRAORDIN	ARY RESER	VES				1,332,967,027.58
20	Other sources	s which are	accepted as distribut	able			-
DIV	/IDEND RATIO	TABLE					
GROU		GROUP	TOTAL DIVIDEN	D AMOUNT	TOTAL DIVIDEND AMOUNT/NET DISTRIBUTABLE PROFIT	DIVIDEND TO 2	L TL NOMINAL VALUE SHARE
			CASH (TL)	BONUS (TL)	RATIO (%)	AMOUNT (TL)	RATIO (%)
GR	OSS	-	400,000,000.00	-	22.82%	0.0920164	9.20164
NET	r	-	340,000,000.00	-	19.40%	0.0782139	7.82139

* Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Turkey or to resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%

Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

In 2014, the Turkish banking sector operated in a volatile environment due to both global and domestic developments. Globally, the timing and magnitude of FED rate increase, European Central Bank policy, geopolitical risks and the sharp decrease in oil prices towards the end of the year dominated the agenda. On the other hand, domestically, the operating environment was impacted by Central Bank of Turkey (CBRT) policy as well as local political developments including municipal and presidential elections.

Total loans in the banking sector increased by 18% annually to TL 1,179 billion while total deposits increased by 10% to TL 1,050 billion. Asset quality in the banking sector remained intact with non-performing loan ratio at 2.8%, indicating a 20 basis points increase compared to the end of 2013. Net income, on the other hand, was realised at TL 24.6 billion, indicating a 10% annual increase excluding the impact of Yapi Kredi Sigorta sale in 2013.

For Yapı Kredi, the 4th largest private bank in Turkey with total asset size of TL 195 billion, 2014 was of particular and special importance as it marked the Bank's 70th anniversary. Over the past 70 years, Yapı Kredi always broke new ground in line with its "Dedication to Deliver" philosophy and customer-centric approach. In 2014, the Bank sustained this focus and further accelerated its contribution to the financing of the Turkish economy by increasing the volume of total cash and non-cash loans by 27% to TL 174.3 billion. Accordingly, Yapı Kredi increased its ranking in this area by one notch to 3rd place among private banks.

In terms of sustainability, an area of critical importance in today's world and one that Yapı Kredi has always placed great emphasis on, the Bank recorded significant headway in 2014. Due to the Bank's successful performance in environmental, social and corporate governance related issues, Borsa Istanbul, in association with the London-based Ethical Investment Research Service (EIRIS), selected Yapı Kredi as one of only 15 BIST-30 companies to be included in its newly formed BIST Sustainability Index.

Building on its strong dedication to corporate governance, Yapı Kredi increased its corporate governance rating in 2014, which is granted based on the principles set by the Capital Markets Board, to 9.25 (out of 10) from 8.82 in 2013.

2014 was a successful year for Yapı Kredi marked by accelerated growth and solid profitability. This performance was also acknowledged by many respected international and domestic institutions with more than 30 prestigious awards throughout the year. The Bank received Turkey's "Most Innovative Bank" award by International Finance Magazine, was selected as the "Best Retail Bank in Turkey" by Global Banking and Finance Review and as the "Best Mobile Banking in Europe" by Global Finance. On the other hand, Yapı Kredi demonstrated its loyalty to ethical principles and values by winning Etika, one of the most prestigious awards in Turkey, for a second consecutive year.

I would hereby like to extend my thanks to all our customers and shareholders for their continuous support and our employees for their devoted efforts.

Mustafa V. Koç Chairman

CEO's Message Dear Sharehokluss,

2014 was a special year filled with pride for us as it was the 70th anniversary of Yapı Kredi. 2014 was also a year with significant importance since it was the first year of the Bank's growth-oriented investment strategy. This strategy aims primarily to strengthen the Bank's market positioning and ensure long-term sustainable profitability. This strategy, which positively differentiated Yapı Kredi throughout the year, was an important step also in light of regulatory changes and increasing competition, which have impacted the profitability levels of the banking sector over the past five years.

The main pillars behind the growth strategy were to enhance commercial effectiveness capabilities through investments primarily in headcount, ATMs and branches. Accordingly, in 2014, Yapı Kredi increased its headcount by 1,850 to 18,500 thereby increasing market share in this area by 80 basis points to 8.7%. At the same time, with the opening of 60 new branches, total number branches exceeded 1,000 leading to a market share increase of 30 basis points to 8.9%. Accordingly, the Bank increased its ranking in terms of number of branches by 2 notches to 3rd place. Additionally, 606 new ATMs were deployed bringing the total network to 3,606 ATMs. As a result, the market share of the Bank in ATMs reached 7.9% with an increase of 80 basis points.

In terms of innovation, the Bank introduced a new branchless direct banking service model "NUVO" and redesigned its customer experience processes. The Bank also enhanced its already award-winning internet banking among other commercial effectiveness related initiatives.

One of the key achievements of the growth strategy and a crucial factor in terms of sustainability was the significant acceleration in customer acquisition. In 2014, Yapı Kredi increased its customer base by around 600 thousand which indicates a 2.7 times acceleration in customer acquisition compared to previous years. Accordingly, total number of customers reached 10.6 million as of the end of 2014.

Another important development in 2014 was the substantial market share gains in both cash loans and deposits. Total cash loans increased by 26% annually to TL 125.5 billion, leading to 70 basis points market share gain to 10.2%. Remixing of loan book continued towards more profitable segments such as TL company, general purpose and SME loans. The Bank also confirmed its leadership in credit cards.

Meanwhile, total deposits increased by 22% annually to TL 107.6 billion, leading to 90 basis points market share gain to 10.0%. Also focusing on funding diversification throughout the year, Yapı Kredi raised US\$ 5.7 billion through syndications, securitisations, bond issuances and other financial instruments in 2014.

Despite its strong growth in loans, Yapi Kredi was able to maintain a solid capital adequacy ratio of 15.0%. In terms of asset quality, the Bank recorded a better than sector evolution with non-performing loans ratio decreasing by 10 basis points annually, compared to a 20 basis points increase in the sector.

During the year, Yapi Kredi was able to achieve a consistently increasing trend in quarterly net income also supported by the investments made primarily in the beginning of the year. As of the end of 2014, Yapı Kredi recorded a consolidated net income of TL 2,056 million and 12.0% return on average tangible equity.

In 2015, Yapı Kredi will continue to positively differentiate itself through its customer-oriented banking approach and reinforce its leading position in the areas it has determined. Within the scope of this vision, the Bank will continue to invest in its network and further enhance commercial effectiveness.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our customers and shareholders for their trust and our employees for their continuous efforts while we progress with our "Smart Growth" strategy.

Faik Açıkalın CEO

Vision, Mission and Strategy

Vision

To be the undisputed leader in the finance sector

Mission

To ensure long-term sustainable growth and value creation for all stakeholders, and become the first choice of customers and employees

Strategy

Healthy and consistent growth: Focus on core banking activities, growth in value generating segments and products, continuous improvement in commercial effectiveness, expansion of market presence and funding diversification to sustain long-term performance

Strong and sustainable profitability: Address specific customer needs via segment-based service model, optimise cost to serve to improve competitiveness and maintain effective cost, risk and capital management

Superior and long-lasting customer satisfaction: Enhance easy to work with approach through continuous investments in technology and delivery channels while maintaining focus on innovation, employee satisfaction and loyalty

Values

Freedom: Yapı Kredi employees express their opinions easily through appropriate and constructive methods; they act in accordance with the Bank's values and contribute to the future of the Bank.

Respect: Yapı Kredi employees listen to their customers and colleagues, irrespective of their identities, to understand their needs. They respect the opinion of others and know that their opinions and ideas also count.

Fairness: Yapı Kredi employees treat their customers, colleagues and the Bank's stakeholders in a consistent manner without seeking personal gain; they make objective decisions and act in accordance with their values while focusing on corporate and social responsibility.

Transparency: Yapi Kredi employees share relevant corporate information with their customers, colleagues and other stakeholders in a transparent and timely manner while adhering to the Bank's confidentiality principles and ensuring accessibility; they express their opinions with the same degree of transparency.

Trust: Yapı Kredi employees build relationships based on trust with all relevant parties utilising their banking knowledge, skills and commitment to corporate values; they trust those that they grant responsibility and authority to. Consistent with the Bank's corporate values, Yapı Kredi employees keep their promises in a timely and accurate manner. They take responsibility for their customers' problems, find rapid solutions and follow up on the results.

History

The Origins: Established in 1944 as Turkey's first retail focused private bank with a nationwide presence, Yapı Kredi has always played a pioneering role in the banking sector. Since its origins, Yapı Kredi has maintained a strong reputation in the banking sector leveraging on its customer-centric approach, dedication to innovation and contribution to the development of the financial sector in Turkey. In 2006, Yapı Kredi successfully completed the largest merger in the Turkish banking sector. The merger between Koçbank (8th largest bank) and Yapı Kredi (7th largest bank) formed the new Yapı Kredi, which became the 4th largest private bank. Since the merger, Yapı Kredi has consistently delivered a sustainable and strong performance.

2006: Merger and Integration

- Legal merger of Yapı Kredi and Koçbank
- Merger of the two banks' core subsidiaries operating in the same sectors
- Restructuring of the capital base
- Integration of information technology systems

2007: Restructuring

- Launch of branch expansion
- Completion of segment based service model
- Streamlining governance by bringing subsidiaries under the Bank
- Efficiency initiatives in systems and processes

2008: Re-launch of Growth

- Acceleration of branch expansion
- Innovation in product, service and delivery channels
- Tight cost discipline and emphasis on decreasing cost to serve
- Strengthening of capital base via capital increase

2009: Global Crisis

- Temporary suspension of branch expansion
- Continuous support for customers
- Tight cost management and efficiency efforts
- Proactive credit risk management

2010: Back to Strong Growth

- Re-launch of branch expansion
- Focus on innovation and customer acquisition
- Above sector growth and tight cost discipline
- Simplification of processes and improvement in efficiency

2011: "Smart Growth"

- Continuation of branch expansion
- Growth in value generating segments and products
- Sustainable revenue generation and tight cost control
- Diversification of funding base

2012: "Smart Growth"

- Continuation of branch expansion
- Growth in value generating segments and products
- Focus on core banking and disciplined cost control
- Diversification of funding base

2013: Continuation of Smart Growth

- Continuation of branch expansion
- Strengthening of capital base
- Effective liquidity management via balanced growth in loans and deposits
- Sustainable revenue generation via growth in value generating segments

2014: Growth Oriented Investment Strategy

- · Balanced growth in both loans and deposits with strong market share gains
- Service network expansion (headcount, branch, ATM)
- Focus on innovation and customer acquisition
- · Continuated focus on solid capital base and maintaining healthy liquidity profile

Yapı Kredi at a Glance

Yapı Kredi has sustainably been strengthening its positioning in the sector since its establishment in 1944 through a customercentric approach and focus on innovation. Yapı Kredi is the 4th largest private bank in Turkey with total asset size of TL 195 billion as of 2014. Constantly in the pursuit of increasing its contribution to the financing of the Turkish economy, Yapı Kredi increased the volume of its cash and non-cash loans by 27% annually to TL 174.3 billion. Accordingly, Yapı Kredi increased ranking in this area by one notch to 3rd place among private banks in 2014.

Yapı Kredi serves **10.6 million customers** through a widespread and multi-channel service network. The Bank's branch network consists of over **1,000 branches** covering all regions of Turkey supported by dynamic employee base of more than **18,500 people**. Yapı Kredi's Alternative Delivery Channels (ADCs) comprise of **3,606 ATMs**, innovative internet banking, leading mobile banking, **3** award winning call centers and **500 thousand POS** terminals. These ADCs handle 83% of total banking transactions.

Yapı Kredi is a fully integrated financial services group supported by its domestic and international subsidiaries. Yapı Kredi serves its customers through retail banking (comprising of individual banking, Small and Medium Size Enterprises (SME) banking and card payment systems), corporate and commercial banking as well as private banking and wealth management. The Bank's operations are supported by domestic subsidiaries in asset management, brokerage, leasing and factoring as well as international banking subsidiaries in the Netherlands, Russia and Azerbaijan.

Shareholding Structure

Yapı Kredi has a strong shareholding structure which ensures sustainable and profitable growth. 81.8% of the Bank's shares are owned by Koç Financial Services, a 50%-50% joint venture between UniCredit Group and Koç Group. The remaining 18.2% is publicly traded on Borsa Istanbul and Global Depositary Receipts that represent the Bank's shares are quoted on the London Stock Exchange.

Koç Group, founded in 1926, is the largest conglomerate in Turkey with its turnover, exports and 81 thousand employees. Koç Group's turnover comprise 8% of Turkey's total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and exports comprise 10% of Turkey's total exports.

UniCredit Group, with roots dating back to 1473, is a systematically important European financial institution based in Italy. The Group has a widespread network of 9,000 branches and 148 thousand employees in 17 countries.

Shareholding Title	Share Price (TL)	Share Ratio (%)
Koç Financial Services	3,555,712,396.07	81.80
Other	791,338,887.93	18.20
Total	4,347,051,284.00	100.00

Positioning

	Share	Ranking
Total Bank		
Cash Loans	10.2%	5
Cash Loans in Turkish Lira	10.1%	5
Cash Loans in Foreign Currency	10.6%	4
Deposits	10.0%	5
Deposits in Turkish Lira	10.0%	6
Deposits in Foreign Currency	10.0%	5
Delivery Channels		
Employees ⁽¹⁾	8.7%	4
Branches ⁽¹⁾	8.9%	3
ATMs	7.9%	5
Internet Banking	13.1%	-
Mobile Banking	11.6%	-
Retail Banking		
Credit Card Outstanding	20.8%	1
Credit Card Issuing	18.6%	1
Commercial Credit Card Oustanding	34.3%	1
Credit Card Acquiring	20.0%	1
Number of Credit Cards	17.9%	1
Consumer Loans	8.8%	6
General Purpose Loans	8.1%	7
Mortgages	9.6%	6
Auto Loans	10.8%	4
Commercial Installment Loans	6.7%	6
Corporate and Commercial Banking		
Corporate Loans	9.6%	5
Non-Cash Loans	13.8%	1
Leasing Transaction Volume	18.3%	1
Factoring Turnover	16.9%	1
Cheque Clearing	11.0%	1
Private Banking and Wealth Management		
Mutual Funds	18.0%	2
Borsa Istanbul Transaction Volume ⁽²⁾	12.0%	1
Equality Transaction Volume	7.4%	2

(1) Bank only employee number: 17,457; Bank only branch number: 1,003(2) Includes repo, reverse repo, treasury bills, government bonds, equity and derivative transaction volume

Summary Financials

	2013	2014	Growth
Volumes			
Assets (billion TL)	160.3	195.0	22%
Cash + Non-Cash Loans (billion TL)	137.5	174.3	27%
Cash Loans (billion TL)	99.4	125.5	26%
Deposits (billion TL)	88.5	107.6	22%
Profitability			
Revenues (million TL)	8,058	8,754	9%
Operating Expenses (million TL)	3,543	4,146	17%
Net Income (million TL) ⁽¹⁾	2,375	2,056	-13%
Return on Average Tangible Equity ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	16.7%	12.0%	-470 bps
Return on Asset ⁽¹⁾	1.5%	1.1%	-40 bps
Cost/Income Ratio	44%	47%	+3 pp
Capital and Liquidity			
Bank Capital Adequacy Ratio	16.0%	15.0%	-100 bps
Bank Tier-1 Ratio	11.1%	10.9%	-20 bps
Bank Leverage ⁽³⁾	7.6 x	8.5 x	+0.9x
Bank Loans/Deposits Ratio	110%	115%	+5 pp
Asset Quality			
Non-Performing Loans Ratio	3.5%	3.4%	-10 bps
Total Coverage ⁽⁴⁾	107%	113%	+6 pp
Cost of Risk ⁽⁵⁾	1.27%	1.17%	-10 bps

 2013 net income excludes TL 1.3 billion capital gain from the sale of Yapı Kredi insurance. Net Income including the sale is TL 3,659 million
 Net Income/Average Shareholders' Equity. Average Shareholders' Equity is calculated by subtracting TL 979 million of goodwill generated from the merger of Koçbank and Yapı Kredi in 2006

(3) (Total Assets-Shareholders' Equity)/Shareholders' Equity

(4) Indicates specific and general provision coverage

(5) Cost of Risk=(Total Loan Loss Provisions-Collections)/Total Gross Loans

Note: pp (percentage points), bps (basis points) indicate difference between ratios

2014 Awards

Banking

One of the Three Top Banks in Turkey Best Retail Bank Turkey Best Private Banking Turkey Best Branch Service Most Innovative Bank Best Bank in Cash Management The Most Ethical Company in Turkey Internal Audit Awareness Best Philanthropy Service Private Banking Innovation

Credit Cards

Leading Bank in Visa Credit Card Transaction Volume Leading Bank in Visa Commercial Credit Card Transaction Volume Play Card Hürriyet Newspaper Project - Certificate of Achievement

Alternative Delivery Channels

Best Mobile Banking in Europe Outstanding Achievement Award in Website Design Google Case Study Excellence in Financial Services Category Distinction in Banking/Bill Payment Category Distinction in Corporate Identity Category

Human Resources and Yapı Kredi Banking Academy

Most Admired Job Listing of the Year The Company with the Most Job Applications Respect for People Award Best-in-Class Corporate University Excellence in Talent Development

Subsidiaries

Yapi Kredi Invest: Best Derivatives House Yapi Kredi Invest: Best Equity House Yapi Kredi Invest: Most Innovative Brokerage House Yapi Kredi Invest: Most Innovative Equity House Yapi Kredi Asset Management: Best Asset Manager Yapi Kredi Asset Management: Best Asset Management Company Yapi Kredi FaCtoring: Second Best Export Factoring Company in the World Yapi Kredi Azerbaijan: Best New Retail Bank in Azerbaijan Yapi Kredi Azerbaijan: Most Innovative Corporate Bank in Azerbaijan

- Capital Magazine Global Banking and Finance Review World Finance Innovative Owl Award International Finance Magazine Euro Money Ethical Values Center Association Turkish Institute of Internal Auditors Private Asset Management Magazine Private Asset Management Magazine
- Visa Europe Visa Europe Mediacat 9th Felis Awards
- Global Finance Interactive Media Awards
- Google The Communicator Awards The Communicator Awards The Communicator Awards

Kariyer.net Kariyer.net International Quality & Productivity Center International Quality & Productivity Center

Global Banking and Finance Review Global Banking and Finance Review Global Banking and Finance Review Global Banking and Finance Review EMEA Finance Magazine World Finance International Finance Magazine Global Banking and Finance Review Factor Chain International

- Global Banking and Finance Review
- Global Banking and Finance Review

Service Model

Retail Banking

Includes Card Payment Systems, Individual Banking and SME banking. Individual Banking serves individuals with total personal financial assets up to TL 500 thousand and SME Banking serves companies with annual turnover of less than US\$ 10 million.

Breakdown by Business Unit

Revenues: 49%

Loans: 50%

Deposits: 34%

Corporate and Commercial Banking

Serves companies with annual turnover more than US\$ 10 million, sub-segmented under commercial (between US\$ 10-100 million) and corporate (over US\$ 100 million).

Subsidiaries			
Yapı Kredi Leasing			
Yapı Kredi Factoring			
Yapı Kredi Nederland			
Yapı Kredi Moscow			
Yapı Kredi Azerbaijan			
Yapı Kredi Malta ⁽¹⁾			

Private Banking and Wealth Management

Serves customers with total personal financial assets above TL 500 thousand.

Loans: 0.3%

Breakdown by Business Unit

Revenues: 3%

Deposits: 24%

Subsidiaries

Yapı Kredi Asset Management Yapı Kredi Invest

Notes: Business unites account for 84% of total revenues. The remaining 16% of revenues is attributable to treasury and other operations

Yapı Kredi's other subsidiaries include Yapı Kredi Koray Real Estate Investment Company, Banque de Commerce et de Placements, Yapı Kredi Culture, Art and Publishing as well as Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik

(1) Established in 2014. Banking activities will start in 2015

Retail Banking: Card Payment Systems

Profile		
Credit Cards	10.2 million	
Debit Cards	7.5 million	
Customers	5.7 million	
POS Terminals	501 thousand	
Positioning	Market Shares	Ranking
Credit Card Outstanding	20.8%	1
Credit Card Issuing	18.6%	1
Commercial Credit Card Outstanding	34.3%	1
Credit Card Acquiring	20.0%	1
Number of Credit Cards	17.9%	1
Awards	Institution	
Loading Pank in Visa Credit Cards Transaction Volume	Vica Europo	

Leading Bank in Visa Credit Cards Transaction Volume Leading Bank in Visa Commercial Credit Card Transaction Volume PlayCard Hurriyet Newspaper Project – Certificate of Achievement

Visa Europe Visa Europe Mediacat 9th Felis Awards

Products and Services

Worldcard, World Gold, World Platinum, Play, taksitçi, World Eko, Opet Worldcard, Fenerbahçe Worldcard, KoçAilem Worldcard, adios, adios Premium, Crystal, World Business, Debit cards (TLcard, Play TLcard, Business TLcard), World Gift Card

Sustained leadership for more than 25 years

Yapı Kredi has been the leader in card payment systems since 1988 and operates with the primary goal of always exceeding customer expectations. In 2014, the Bank continued its innovative approach and maintained its leading position in the sector with over 10 million credit cards. According to the 2014 Nilson Report, Yapı Kredi's credit card program, World, is the 7th largest in Europe while the Bank ranks 43rd in the world with 1 notch improvement compared to the previous year.

Yapı Kredi finished 2014 with strong growth in number of credit cards and issuing volume despite intense competition and increasing regulation. Throughout the year, the Bank focused on customer acquisition, retention and cross-sell activities while maintaining a disciplined approach to instalments and loyalty points. Due to the impact of regulations on the profitability of the credit card business, Yapı Kredi started initiatives to fine-tune its business model to ensure long-term sustainability.

In terms of volumes, Yapı Kredi maintained its leadership with TL 17.8 billion credit card outstanding volume, TL 88 billion issuing volume and TL 96 billion acquiring volume. The Bank also remained leader in commercial credit cards with TL 4.2 billion outstanding volume as of 2014.

Continuous focus on innovation

In light of intense competition and increasing regulation, Yapı Kredi focused on several innovative projects throughout the year to increase issuing and acquiring volume and boost customer satisfaction:

- Developing post-instalment features to enable customers to make instalments after their transactions through an SMS message
- Improving "World Shopping Assistant" mobile application via implementation of iBeacons to provide customers microlocation based offers
- Launching a Purchase Loan product to facilitate instalment offers to customers
- Focusing on supporting Interbank Card Center (BKM) Express, the national wallet platform to promote e-commerce payments, also by providing fast, secure and 24/7 money sending options via the BKM Express mobile application

Pioneer in merchant business

Yapı Kredi's dynamic merchant network has always played a pioneering role in the Turkish acquiring business. In 2014, the Bank continued to lead the sector with increased focus on customer satisfaction through more than 80 campaigns per month via 245 thousand loyalty merchants. Accordingly, the Bank increased its total POS terminals to over 500 thousand and maintained its positioning as the undisputed leader. Yapı Kredi also continued its World brand licensing partnerships with Anadolubank, TEB, Vakıfbank and AlBaraka Türk. As a result, the total number of credit cards under the World platform exceeded 14 million.

In 2014, acquiring business was impacted both by market volatility as well as regulatory changes. In this regard, Yapi Kredi focused on ensuring sustainability of the business by responding to regulatory changes and increasing the number of merchants through timely actions:

- Introducing three new Fixed Priced POS packages to allow businesses to operate with a fixed monthly fee and provide fee exemptions for all transactions below certain turnover limits
- Aligning systems with the mandatory switch to ECR POS usage for Mobile POS users. Accordingly, number of ECR POS firms working with Yapi Kredi increased and infrastructural integrations were completed. In addition, necessary IT improvements to adapt to expected regulations converting Desktop POS terminals to ECR POS terminals by 2016 were started
- Implementing system improvements to ensure compliance to new a regulation restricting instalments for certain sectors
- Revising the merchant acquisition process to simplify applications
- Renewing the corporate internet banking and mobile banking applications as well as improving merchant functions

Future Outlook

- Finalise implementation of a renewed infrastructure to support profitability
- Increase acquiring business and improve merchant payment infrastructure to increase usage of World branded cards
- Increase usage of contactless transactions in order to keep pace with international and domestic regulations
- Enhance existing card acquisition channels to further accelerate customer acquisition
- Organise campaigns and enhance product features to increase usage of debit cards

Retail Banking: Individual Banking

Profile			
Custome	ers	9.5 million	
Branche	S	912	
Relation	nship Managers	1,851	
Positioni	ng	Market Shares	Ranking
Consum	er Loans	8.8%	6
General	Purpose Loans	8.1%	6
Mortgag	ges	9.6%	6
Auto Loa	ans	10.8%	4
Awards		Institution	
Best Re	tail Bank in Turkey	Global Banking	and Finance Review
Best Bra	anch Service	Innovative Owl	Award

Mortgages, Home Equity Loans, Home Improvement Loans, General Purpose Loans, Auto Loans, FordFinans, Individual Flexible Account, Product Bundles, Bill Payments, Regular Payments, Rent Payments, University Payments, Safety Deposit Box, Deposits (Time Deposit, Demand Deposit, Flexible Time Deposit, Fund Deposit, Gold Deposit, 5D Deposit), Scrap Gold Collection, Working Account, Private Pensions, Health insurance, Life insurance, Property and Casualty Insurance, Snowball

Value generating accelerated growth

In individual banking, Yapi Kredi serves customers with total personal financial assets up to TL 500 thousand a wide range of value generating products and services. Individual Banking is divided into the Mass segment (up to TL 50 thousand) and the newly renamed Affluent Segment, Platinum (between TL 50-500 thousand). Additionally, Yapi Kredi coordinates all its insurance activities under retail banking through a dedicated Bancassurance unit.

Retail Banking is one of the main drivers of Yapı Kredi's growth strategy. In this respect, Yapı Kredi focused on customer acquisition and market share gains in value generating areas in 2014. As a result, Yapı Kredi recorded strong loan growth in retail banking despite the competitive and volatile operating environment.

In 2014, Yapı Kredi initiated a new project titled "The Five Senses", which aims to standardize the physical aspects of branches and therefore, enhance brand image. The project is currently implemented in 4 pilot branches in which the office equipment and hardware were replaced. Fragrance and music standardization is planned for the next phase.

Mass Segment

In 2014, Yapi Kredi enhanced its customer-oriented strategy and further improved customer experience through an integrated multi-channel approach. During the year, the number of Retail Banking branches increased by 8% and reached 912. At the same time, Yapi Kredi also further enhanced its digital platforms. In May 2014, the Bank launched NUVO, its branchless direct banking service model with advantageous interest rates and free banking services. The platform incentivises customers to join by offering easy access to services tailored to meet the needs of different customers.

Yapı Kredi's successful customer acquisition strategy in 2014 was also supported by increased focus on payroll customers. As of the end of 2014, the Bank reached over 1.2 million payroll customers, indicating an annual growth of 36%.

In 2014, Yapı Kredi improved Western Union and safe deposit box products and integrated them into its core banking system. To further enhance customer experience and increase sales, the Bank developed cross-sell screens, enabling multiple product sales to customers at one time in a single process. Furthermore, teller line employees in branches started to support sales while at the same time maintaining current high service quality.

In terms of general purpose loans and mortgages, areas of focus as part of the Bank's growth oriented investment strategy, the Bank recorded annual growth of 46% and 22%, reaching TL 12.2 billion and TL 11.0 billion, respectively. During the same period, in line with the Bank's risk approach, auto loan volume declined by 39% annually to TL 700 million. Meanwhile, cooperation with Ford Otosan, providing exclusivity to the Bank in loans granted for Ford branded vehicles since 2008, continued in 2014.

Platinum Segment

Yapı Kredi's Platinum Segment customers are provided tailored and unique services through 407 branches and 511 dedicated relationship managers. Platinum Segment customers are also offered non-financial advisory services in areas such as travel and health.

In 2014, Yapı Kredi launched two new investment products:

- Platinum Fund: a package including a variety of financial instruments such as foreign currency, precious metals, bonds, equities in one investment product, which is advantageous especially in changing market conditions
- Ilk Param: a long-term investment product which saves money via automatic withdrawal from either demand deposit or credit card account for the future needs of the customer's children

Platinum segment provides the Bank a strong base for deposit growth. In 2014, Yapı Kredi recorded 22% annual growth in total deposits by continuing to leverage on its one-to-one deposit pricing approach, which allows deposit rates to be determined based on customer price elasticity.

In mortgages, Yapı Kredi's success is supported by a wide range of tailored products, 700 specially trained mortgage experts, newly launched mortgage bulletin with special offers as well as dedicated info line and website. Additionally, the Bank collaborates with real estate developers and real estate agents to offer mortgages for housing projects. In 2014, share of new mortgage acquisition from developers increased by 20%. Additionally, life insurance penetration increased from 30% to 60%.

In 2014, as a result of continued customer-centric approach, customer satisfaction in Platinum segment increased according to the global TRIM index.

Bancassurance

Yapı Kredi considers bancassurance an area with strong growth potential. As a well-established bank, Yapı Kredi has a large base of customers in need of both insurance and pension products.

Yapı Kredi is the bancassurance leader in health insurance with 43% market share. Furthermore, the Bank increased its ranking in the life insurance by 2 notches to 3rd place. In private pension funds, the Bank ranks 4th with 15% market share.

Future Outlook

- Continue to focus on smart and profitable growth leveraging on increased efficiency in lending processes
- Expand customer base with emphasis on payroll customers and cross-sell
- Improve the service model in Platinum segment leveraging on multi-channel approach and customer preferences

Retail Banking: SME Banking

Pro	ofile		
Cu	stomers	1 million	
Br	anches	912	
Re	lationship Managers	1,909	
Ро	sitioning	Market Shares	Ranking
SΝ	1E Loans	11.9%	-
Со	mmercial Installment Loans	6.7%	6

Products and Services

Commercial Installment Loans, Revolving Loans, Flexible Commercial Accounts, Product Bundles, POS and Merchant Services, Agricultural Loans, Cash Management Products, Investment Products, Commercial Credit Cards, Commercial Purchasing Cards, New Packages (Defne, Nar, Palmiye, Sedir, Çam), Corporate Mobile Banking, SME Kredi Şimdi, Verimli Kart

Locomotive for sustainable growth

Yapı Kredi serves its SME (Small and Medium Sized Enterprises) customers through a tailored approach and wide product offerings. In Turkey, there are approximately 3.2 million SMEs as well as 3 million farmers and agricultural producers, of which a large portion is still underbanked. Accordingly, SME banking has strong growth potential and is considered a locomotive segment in the banking sector, also supported by government policies and incentives.

SME banking is one of the main drivers of Yapı Kredi's growth strategy. Accordingly, SME loans increased by 49% annually and reached TL 36.1 billion supported by customer acquisition activities, service enhancements, support of regional organizations and innovative products.

Customer acquisition continued to be one of the Yapı Kredi's main priorities in SME banking in 2014. Accordingly, the Bank's total number of SME customers reached over 1 million. Customer acquisition activities were also supported by SME Hunters, a dedicated team formed in 2012 with the sole purpose of acquiring new customers. During the year, 21% of all new SME customers were acquired by this high performing team.

In 2014, the lending volume generated by Remote Relationship Managers, providing a more rapid and proactive service through phone calls, doubled due to increased efficiency and cross-sell opportunities.

During the year, Yapi Kredi also expanded the range of banking product packages that offer special advantages to SME customers. In addition to the existing Çam and Sedir packages, with the announcement and promotion of Defne for micro-SMEs, Palmiye for tourism sector customers and Nar for agricultural customers, total number of banking package customers increased by 30% annually to over 200 thousand.

Support via overseas funds to SMEs

In 2014, Yapi Kredi took part in 6 loan programs in conjunction with supranational organisations to provide longer maturity and discounted interest rate funding for its SME customers. Throughout the year, Yapi Kredi provided over TL 100 million in loan support to SMEs through agreements with the Greater Anatolia Guarantee Facility (GAGF), European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Turkey Agriculture Financing Facility (TURAFF) and Turkey Sustainable Energy Financing Facility (TURSEFF). Yapi Kredi also continued to cooperate with the Small and Medium Industry Development Organization (KOSGEB) and Credit Guarantee Fund (CGF) to provide government subsidised loans to small businesses.

Agricultural Banking

Yapı Kredi provides customers tailored products and services for all parts of the agricultural value chain and support in terms of agricultural productivity and modernization through 223 branches and dedicated relationship managers in 51 branches located in agricultural regions.

In 2014, Yapı Kredi re-launched Verimli Kart by customizing products in line with farmers' needs. The Bank also improved agricultural product infrastructures (TKDS) to be more user friendly. As a result, agricultural loan volume increased by 52% annually to TL 1.3 billion and the number of agricultural customers increased by 39% to over 200 thousand in 2014.

Future Outlook

- Enhance product and service offerings to further support the real economy
- Accelerate customer acquisition through an increased focus on business model development
- Increase digital presence and foster mobilization
- Increase market share and product usage in agricultural banking through new loan products and regional collaborations

Corporate and Commercial Banking

Profile		
Customers	39 thousand	
Branches	63	
Relationship Managers	514	
Positioning	Market Shares	Ranking
Company Loans	9.6%	5
Cheque Clearing	11.0%	1
Imports	13.8%	-
Exports	15.3%	-
Awards	Institution	
Best Bank in Cash Management	Euro Money	
Middle East & Africa Turkish Deal of the Year for Mersin Port	Project Finance Internation	
Best Transport Infrastructure Deal of the Year for Gebze-Izmir Motorway	EMEA Finance	

Products and Services

Letter of Guarantee, Money Transfers, Working Capital, Long-Term Loans, Project Finance, Direct Debit, BANKO-OHES, Payment Products, Collection Products, Public Payments, Derivatives, Import and Export Letter of Credit, Documentary Collection, Payments, Letters of Guarantee, Import and Export Financing Products (ECA's, Banker's Acceptance, Post Financing, Trade Loans, Forfaiting, Import and Prefinancing Promissory Note Avalisation, T.Eximbank Credits), Corporate Finance Advisory, Financial Advisory, Business Cards, POS, Energy Generation and Distribution, Infrastructure Products, Commercial Real Estate Products, Merger and Acquisition Financing, Corporate Structured Finance

Cementing leading position through innovation

Yapı Kredi is one of the leading banks in Turkey in Corporate and Commercial Banking with strong focus on forming deep-rooted customer relationships. In this area, the Bank provides effective, innovative and high quality services to more than 39 thousand Corporate and Commercial Banking customers through 63 branches covering all regions of Turkey. In addition to its extensive domestic network, the Bank also maintains an international presence with subsidiary banks in various countries as well as an off-shore banking unit in Bahrain.

In 2014, Yapı Kredi effectively differentiated in the sector by focusing on utilisation of innovative tools and comprehensive product offerings. During the year, the Bank also concentrated on infrastructure enhancements and process improvements in Corporate and Commercial Banking:

- Introducing Smile Plus, a new credit assessment and loan disbursement module which led to decrease in customer response time and resulted in higher customer satisfaction
- Launching ROTA, a new tool which integrates loan pricing with sales activities in a single end-to-end process to ensure sustainable growth and enhance customer relationships
- Focusing on operational process enhancements to ensure more rapid service

In 2014, as a result of continued customer-centric approach, customer satisfaction in Corporate and Commercial Banking according to globally accepted TRIM index increased by 13%, reaching the highest level.

Project and Structured Finance

Yapı Kredi, with its strong balance sheet, is one of the top three banks in long-term project and structured finance in Turkey. The Bank also leverages on strong cooperation and synergies with UniCredit and provides underwriting for sizeable projects with emphasis on forming long-term partnerships. Through its sectoral expertise and focus on excellence, the Bank focuses primarily on energy (66% of the Bank's total project finance portfolio), acquisition finance (17%), infrastructure projects (13%) and real estate transactions (7%).

Project finance is one of the main drivers of Yapı Kredi's growth strategy. In 2014, Yapı Kredi registered a strong performance in project finance lending and participated in the financing of 28 new projects. During 2014, US\$ 2.4 billion cash and non-cash loan disbursement was realised and the Bank reached a total underwriting amount of US\$ 12 billion in project finance via 196 projects.

One of the Bank's key strengths in project finance is environmentally friendly renewable energy projects. In this area, Yapı Kredi's total underwriting amount reached US\$ 3.4 billion in 2014 with a total installed capacity of 5,801 MW.

Cash Management & Trade Finance

Yapı Kredi provides its customers cash management (both local currency and foreign currency) and trade finance products through diverse channels and maintains a strong position in the sector. In this area, Yapı Kredi also leverages on UniCredit's product scheme in offering multinational solutions to its local customers.

Cash Management and Trade Finance services are offered via a sales team of 25, operating through 3 corporate and multinational branch offices.

Yapı Kredi offers a wide range of products and cash management services including countywide collection and payment services, cash transfer services, electronic banking and operational services. In addition, the Bank offers a variety of data integration and

reconciliation solutions related to these products. In 2014, Yapı Kredi further strengthened its market position in e-banking, with high turnover performance in direct debit and the BANKO bulk payment system.

The Bank also provides a variety of support services and payment management mechanisms to Turkish companies engaging in international trade transactions. In addition to traditional import and export products, the Bank offers its customers innovative and alternative foreign trade products and structured solutions. In 2014, Yapi Kredi created a specialised team responsible for expanding its structured trade finance business through export credit agencies and Eximbanks of other countries, as well as originating short term and long term financing through correspondent banks for the investment needs of the clients.

As of the end of 2014, Yapı Kredi served 229 thousand customers with cash management and trade finance products. The Bank also held leading positions in cheque clearing with 11% market share, import flows with 13.8% market share and exports flow with 15.3% market share.

International and Multinational Banking (IMB)

Yapı Kredi maintains its position as the ideal commercial banking partner and entry point for international companies in Turkey, leveraging on UniCredi's expertise and extensive network in Europe and Central Eastern Europe. As of the end of 2014, the number of international and multinational companies working with Yapı Kredi exceeded 1,000.

In 2014, to further enhance customer experience, Yapı Kredi restructured its IMB unit under three different teams:

- International Banking Branch: Dedicated and fully operational branch providing exclusive services to international and multinational companies through expert relationship managers fluent in foreign languages
- Sales and Credit Support: The team supports, monitors and coordinates relationships with international and multinational customers to increase penetration, improve sales effectiveness and support structured finance type deals. The team also ensures dual coverage for multinational clients of Yapı Kredi's international subsidiaries in Azerbaijan, The Netherlands and Russia
- Cross Border Banking Activities: Acting as a single point of entry for inbound and outbound customer demands, the team
 handles coordination and communication with UniCredit, correspondent banks, consultants and potential customers,
 contributing to new customer acquisition for both Yapı Kredi and UniCredit. In addition, the team extends its support and
 coordination activities to foreign investors operating in Turkey, Azerbaijan, the Netherlands and Russia, and facilitates
 account openings. The team also supports business development by providing general advisory services for both local and
 foreign investors

Corporate Finance Advisory

In line with new regulations, in July 2014, the Corporate Finance Advisory team was moved from Yapı Kredi Yatırım into Yapı Kredi as part of Corporate and Commercial Banking. Leveraging on the extensive experience and powerful network of Yapı Kredi and UniCredit, with a strong focus merger & acquisition advisory services, the team offers various corporate financing solutions to customers from every sector, including energy and infrastructure, consumer goods and retail, financial institutions, telecom-mediatechnology.

Yapı Kredi has closed landmark transactions such as sale of 3 hydroelectric power plants from Enerjisa, IPO of Emlak Konut (US\$ 715 million), sale of Yapı Kredi Sigorta to Allianz, sale of a minority stake in Orka Group to Investcorp, acquisition of Gebze natural gas power plant of Unit Group by Ansaldo Energia and acquisition of Dentas Ambalaj by Prinzhorn.

Financial Advisory

Part of the Central Europe Division of UniCredit as well as Products Group of Yapı Kredi, the Financial Advisory team provides a full set of financial services such as financial advisory, debt products and restructuring to its clients looking to finance large scale projects. In terms of financial advisory services, Yapı Kredi mainly focuses on infrastructure (airport, port, bridge, tunnel and highway) projects in addition to other industry sectors that fall within UniCredit's field of expertise, such as power, oil & gas and mining.

Thanks to its extensive local expertise, Yapı Kredi is the sector leader in project financial advisory. Yapı Kredi has acted as coordinating bank in the Mersin PPP project, the first public-private partnership developed for healthcare projects. The Bank has also been appointed as financial adviser for 4 PPP Hospital Projects, namely Etlik, Bilkent, İzmir and Kocaeli, all scheduled for completion in 2015.

Future Outlook

- Increase customer and employee satisfaction
- Diversify and enrich the customer base
- Increase product variety with stronger focus on inter-segment cross-sell
- Maintain accelerated lending growth with the aim to increase market share

Yapı Kredi Leasing

5,483	
12	
138	
Market Shares	Ranking
18.3%	1
	12 138 Market Shares

Sustained leadership for 6 years

Established in 1987, Yapı Kredi Leasing is 99.99% owned by Yapı Kredi. The company has 18.3% market share in leasing transaction volume and has been the sector leader for the past 6 years. Yapı Kredi Leasing provides high quality products and services through 138 employees and 12 branches with strong focus on production machinery and construction equipment. Yapı Kredi Leasing continuously develops new products for niche sectors such as yachting, renewable energy and project finance, also leveraging on unique partnership agreements to deliver creative solutions.

In 2014, Yapı Kredi Leasing's new transaction volume increased by 35% to over TL 3 billion. In addition to benefitting from Sale-and-Leaseback, Yapı Kredi Leasing also further penetrated real sector investments via financing production machinery and construction equipment.

In 2015, Yapı Kredi Leasing aims to record sustainable growth and maintain its leadership position through increased penetration of leasing products, focus on customer relationships and new customer acquisition. For this purpose, Yapı Kredi Leasing will open 2 new branches in Anatolia.

Yapı Kredi Factoring

Profile	
Customers	2,988
Branches	10
Relationship Managers	114
Positioning	Market Shares Ranking
Factoring Turnover	16.9% 1
Awards	Institution
Second Best Export Factoring Company in the World	Factors Chain International

Sustained leadership for 14 years

Established in 1999, Yapı Kredi Factoring is 99.95% owned by Yapı Kredi. As of the end of 2014, the company has 16.9% market share in factoring turnover and has been the sector leader for the past 14 years. Yapı Kredi Factoring offers a wide range of products and services through 114 employees including monitoring and collection of receivables. The company realised a total transaction volume of US\$ 19.6 billion in 2014, of which 85% is derived from domestic transactions and 15% from international transactions.

During the year, the Yapi Kredi Factoring focused on new customer acquisition and increasing product usage. In addition, Yapi Kredi Factoring further strengthened its regional sales activities by opening 10 new branches and leveraging on Yapi Kredi's wide service network across the country.

In 2015, Yapı Kredi Factoring will focus on increasing number of SME customers with the main objective of maintaining its leadership position in the factoring sector.

Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland

Profile		
Asset Size	US\$ 2.0 billion	
Customers	15 thousand	
Branches	1	
Relationship Managers	46	

Continuous investment in customer satisfaction

Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland offers a wide range of products and services in retail, corporate and private banking. The bank's main objective is to support Yapı Kredi's customers based abroad. The bank whose shares are fully owned by Yapı Kredi, serves its customers through its head office in Amsterdam with 46 employees.

In 2014, the bank continued to perform favourably despite regulatory pressure and slowdown in economic activity. In terms of retail banking, Yapi Kredi Bank Nederland offers savings and deposit products to more than 15 thousand customers. In corporate

banking, the bank provides structured commodity finance and trade finance solutions leveraging on synergies with Yapı Kredi and UniCredit. Over the past few years, trade finance in Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and cooperation with European international commodities traders have also become an important part of the bank's business. In addition, the bank offers Islamic compliant products to its corporate customers.

In 2015, a new internet banking platform will go live to enhance customer experience. The bank will also focus on risk management, diversification of geographical markets and liquidity.

Yapı Kredi Bank Moscow

ProfileAsset SizeUS\$ 210 millionCustomers2,167Relationship Managers63

Sustained above sector lending growth

Established in 1988, Yapı Kredi Bank Moscow is 99.84% owned by Yapı Kredi and is the first Turkish bank to offer banking services in Russia. The bank supports Turkish companies active in Russia as well as some selected Russian companies, primarily operating in construction, industrial production, textile, trade and tourism. Thus, Yapı Kredi Moscow has played an important role in strengthening commercial ties between Turkey and Russia for more than 25 years.

In 2014, despite slowing economic growth and currency volatility, Yapı Kredi Bank Moscow maintained a successful performance with a strong focus on diversification of customer base, efficiency and asset quality. Accordingly, return on assets was realised at 4% and return on equity at 22%, one the highest levels among peers. In the first half of the year, the bank focused on loan growth and in the second half of the year, focus shifted towards liquidity management and deposit collection. Based on this successful strategy, Yapı Kredi Bank Moscow has the lowest loans to deposit ratio at 137%, compared to peer average of 271% as of the end of 2014.

In 2015, Yapı Kredi Bank Moscow aims to continue to grow in a selective manner through corporate and commercial banking activities while maintaining its resilient asset quality.

Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan

Profile		
Asset Size	US\$ 453 million	
Customers	190 thousand	
Branches	16	
Relationship Managers	463	
Positioning	Market Shares	Ranking
Credit Card Outstanding Volume	12.2%	-
Credit Card Acquiring	0.5%	-
Awards	Institution	
Most Innovative Corporate Bank in Azerbaijan	Global Banking ar	id Finance Review
Best New Bank in Azerbaijan	Global Banking ar	
·	Ũ	

"Best New Retail Bank" and "Most Innovative Corporate Bank" of Azerbaijan

Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan was established in 1998 and is 99.80% owned by Yapı Kredi. The bank provides a wide range of products and services in retail and corporate banking through 463 employees and 16 branches located in Baku, Ganga and Sumgait. In 2014, number of customers increased by 46% annually to 190 thousand. As of the end of 2014, the bank maintained its leading position in the sector supported by its card payment systems launched in 2012. In 2014, number of credit cards increased by 63% to 99 thousand.

Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan puts great emphasis on increasing its presence in the sector by diversifying and strengthening its network and improving its product base. Accordingly, in 2014, Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan began to offer full-fledged alternative delivery channels including a 24/7 call center, 27 ATMs, internet banking, mobile banking and 2,994 payment points. Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan also improved its IT infrastructure through an MIS/Data-warehouse project, which simplified business processes and helped facilitate strategic and operational activities.

In 2015, the bank aims to further improve its service model, technological base and internal processes with continued focus on increasing its customer base.

Private Banking and Wealth Management

Profile		
Customers	23 thousand	
Branches	22	
Relationship Managers	172	
Positioning	Market Shares	Ranking
Mutual Funds	18.0%	2
Borsa Istanbul Transaction Volume	12.0%	1
Equity Transaction Volume	7.4%	2
Derivatives Market (VIOP)	5.0%	5
Awards	Institution	
Best Private Bank in Turkey	World Finance	
Best Philanthropy Service	Private Asset Ma	anagement Magazine
Private Banking Innovation	Private Asset Ma	anagement Magazine

Products and Services

Mutual Funds, Yapı Kredi Bills and Bonds, Private Sector Bills, Indexed Time Deposits, Fund Deposits, Managed Fund Accounts Equity, TradeBOX, FXBOX, Warrants, TurkDEX Transactions, Derivatives Market (VIOP) Transactions, Structured Products, Derivatives, Smart Fund Basket

Leadership maintained

Yapı Kredi Private Banking maintained its leadership in private banking and wealth management in 2014 with TL 33.6 billion customer assets, 22 private banking centers and 23 thousand customers.

Throughout the year, Yapı Kredi focused on customer acquisition and activation. Accordingly, number of customers acquired increased by 39% annually to 2,414 and number of customers activated increased by 25% to 1,745 supported by cross-sell activities and new products. The Bank also started a new "Referral System" in 2014 which improved customer acquisition in terms of number and asset size.

In 2014, private banking deposits increased by 19% annually to TL 22.5 billion. Mutual fund volume, on the other hand, increased by 15% annually to TL 6.4 billion.

Various investment alternatives

In 2014, 5 new mutual funds were launched including 1 Discretionary Portfolio Management Fund, 2 B Type Funds and 2 Capital Guaranteed Funds. Yapı Kredi also added a new Lease Certificate Fund to its product portfolio. To meet increasing customer demands, Yapı Kredi issued 14 bonds in 2014 with different maturity options and interest rates. Furthermore, 12 new private sector bonds were also offered to investors as another fixed income alternative product.

Increased customer satisfaction

Yapı Kredi always places customers at the heart of its activities. To further enhance customer experience in 2014, the Bank continued to organize exclusive events for its Private Banking customers with the participation of expert speakers. More than 2,000 customers participated in these seminars ranging from economy to art to special organisations. The "Zeki Müren" exhibition in Istanbul was one of these special events and was visited by more than 60 thousand people over the course of three months.

As a result of Yapı Kredi's continued customer-centric approach, customer satisfaction in private banking reached the highest level of TRIM index globally in 2014. Increase in frequency of contact with customers and improvements in information process to customers about new products and services contributed significantly to this increase.

Future Outlook

- Continue to focus on customer acquisition while increasing share of wallet
- Launch value added services with special focus on digitalisation and new platforms
- Undertake infrastructure developments to comply with the new communiques of Capital Markets Board

Yapı Kredi Asset Management

Profile Relationship Managers	62	
Positioning Mutual Funds	Market Shares 18.0%	Ranking 2
Awards Yapı Kredi Asset Management: Best Asset Manager Yapı Kredi Asset Management: Best Asset Management Company Yapı Kredi Asset Management: Best Asset Management Company Yapı Kredi Asset Management: Best Asset Management Company	Institution EMEA Finance M World Finance International Fi Global Banking	

Turkey's leading asset management company

Established in 2002, Yapı Kredi Asset Management is one of the leading asset managers in Turkey. The company has 62 employees and serves customers of different asset classes with personalised research, analysis and solid risk management infrastructure.

In 2014, the company fully managed 39 mutual funds and 19 pension funds, thereby maintaining its 2nd ranking in mutual funds with 18.0% market share. During the same period, total assets volume reached an all-time high of TL 12.5 billion. Increased risk perception in the beginning of 2014 changed into a more positive environment towards the end of the year as a result of local and global developments. In this environment, Yapı Kredi Asset Management recorded sustainable growth by launching 2 new capital guaranteed funds; Platinum Fund and Sukuk Fund.

Fitch Ratings affirmed the asset manager rating of the company in 2014 at "Highest Standards (tur)". Yapı Kredi Asset Management is the first and only asset management company to hold this rating in Turkey, as well as being one out of only 17 companies worldwide. In addition, Fitch Ratings affirmed fund quality rating of 4 mutual funds and 3 pension funds managed by the company, which are the first funds in Turkey to be rated by an international rating agency.

Yapı Kredi Asset Management will keep creating appropriate solutions in accordance with the risk profile and the yield expectations of its customers in 2015. Accordingly, the company aims to further strengthen its pioneering position in the sector.

Yapı Kredi Invest

Profile			
Customers	140 thousand		
Relationship Managers	191		
Positioning	Market Shares	Ranking	
Borsa Istanbul Transaction Volume	12.0%	1	
Equality Transaction Volume	7.4%	2	
Awards	Institution		
Best Derivatives House	Global Banking and Finance Review		
Best Equity House	Global Banking and Finance Review		
Most Innovative Brokerage House	Global Banking	Global Banking and Finance Review	
Most Innovative Equity House	Global Banking	and Finance Review	

Market experience and leadership for over 20 years

Yapı Kredi Invest is one of the leading investment houses in Turkey with more than 20 years of experience in capital markets. As a 99.98% owned subsidiary of Yapı Kredi, the company effectively utilizes the Bank's wide branch network in reaching over 140 thousand retail and institutional clients. Aiming to be a one-stop shop in providing solutions for its customers, Yapı Kredi Invest handles a wide range of transactions ranging from domestic and international equities to sophisticated derivative products and advisory services with its 191 experienced employees.

Yapı Kredi Invest gives special attention to alternative delivery channels offering simple and swift solutions tailored to meet customer needs. Meanwhile, remaining close to customers to better satisfy their needs and support their decision making process with in-depth research remains a fundamental element of the company culture.

Yapı Kredi Invest consistently ranks amongst the top tier investment institutions in business volume and profitability. Despite challenging market conditions in 2014, the company maintained its leadership position in terms of net income generation, as has been the case since 2008.

In 2015, Yapı Kredi Invest will continue to offer its customers unique and high quality products tailored to meet their needs in changing market conditions with sustainable growth and development.

Treasury

Supporting customers and the Bank in changing market conditions

Yapı Kredi has an active position in capital markets and provides customers with a wide range of products and financial advisory services. 2014 was characterised by a worsening outlook for Emerging Markets due to FED's tapering announcements, geopolitical developments and the sharp decline in oil prices. Local and presidential elections in Turkey were other sources of volatility.

Throughout the year, Yapı Kredi was able to navigate through this challenging environment, continue with its growth strategy and effectively manage its liquidity and funding base thanks to its strong expertise in interest rate and currency risk management. The Bank also continued to support the funding needs of the real sector with advantageous pricing and maturity profiles.

Yapı Kredi has a customer-oriented approach with limited investment in securities. In 2014, share of securities in total assets decreased to 13% from 14% in 2013. During the year, Yapı Kredi sold Eurobond securities and TL securities from its available for sale portfolio in order to benefit from favourable market conditions and manage its capital position effectively. As of the end of 2014, 22% of Yapı Kredi's total securities portfolio is classified under held to maturity and 73% under available for sale. In terms of repo funding, the Bank continued its strategy of utilising this type of funding as a short-term liquidity management tool. As of the end of 2014, share of repo funding in total liabilities was realised at 3%.

In 2014, the Bank executed US\$ 488 billion worth of foreign exchange transactions against the Turkish Lira, of which US\$ 190 billion was generated from domestic customers. As a result, the Bank's market share in customer foreign exchange transactions against Turkish Lira was recorded as 14.6%. Market share in customer derivative product transactions against Turkish Lira in 2014 was realised as 13%. Furthermore, Yapı Kredi remained the preferred choice for customers in Turkish Lira and foreign currency bonds under custody, recording an average transaction volume of TL 10 billion.

Correspondent Banking

2014 proved to be another successful year for Yapı Kredi in corresponding banking. During the year, customers were provided trade finance services through a network of 2,500 international banks. Yapı Kredi's ever-growing and long-standing correspondent relationships stem from its high-quality service with competitive product range, transparent communication and dedicated correspondent banking team. Successful correspondent banking activity throughout the year was reflected in sector high syndication transactions as well as increasing market share in trade finance.

In line with changing trends in international trade activities as well as the changing preferences of Turkish customers, Yapı Kredi achieved its 2014 goal of expanding overseas activities with special emphasis on amplifying its business network in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.

Throughout the year, Yapı Kredi was also able to substantially increase financing volume generated from its international trade business in addition to providing oil/commodity letters of credits and letters of guarantees in favour of Turkish contractors bidding for projects in Continental Africa and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Region. At the same time, the Bank enhanced its already existing and sustainable business relationship with major banks in the United States and Europe, mainly in trade finance and cash management.

International Debt Markets

In 2014 Yapı Kredi maintained its strategy to diversify its funding base and lengthen its maturity profile. In this respect, recurring access to international markets played a crucial role during the year:

- Issuance of a US\$ 500 million Eurobond with 5 years maturity and 5.125% coupon rate in October 2014. To meet further demand coming from investors, the Bank re-tapped the issue with the amount of US\$50 million
- Financing of US\$ 550 million under the framework of its Diversified Payment Rights securitization program in October 2014. The 20 year transaction is the longest tenor that the Bank has achieved in international markets
- Over 100% rollover of US\$ 2.7 billion syndications in April and September 2014 with proceeds used to finance customers' pre-export and export credit facilities
- Increase in Global Medium Term Note (GTMN) program's limit to US\$ 5 billion in June 2014. Total funding received through this program exceeded US\$ 1.8 billion as of the end of 2014
- Obtainment of US\$ 50 million from CEB in September 2014 with a special purpose to finance private sector micro, small and medium sized enterprises in Turkey

Future Outlook

- Maintain a disciplined approach and implement system improvements to sustain a solid liquidity and funding position
- Continue to support the funding needs of the real sector with advantageous pricing and maturity profiles
- Obtain funding from foreign institutions and international capital markets at favourable rates and conditions
- Support the Bank in its growth strategy through effective asset-liability management
- Maintain the Bank's leading position in international correspondent activities and further expand its correspondent network

Alternative Delivery Channels

Profile		
ATMs	3,606	
Internet Banking Users	4.2 million	
Mobile Banking Users	1.2 million	
Call Center Contacts (annually)	51 million	
Positioning	Market Shares	Ranking
ATMs	7.9%	5
Mobile Banking	11.6%	-
Internet Banking	13.1%	-
Awards	Institution	
Best Mobile Banking in Europe	Global Finance	
Outstanding Achievement Award in Website Design	Interactive Med	lia Awards
Google Case Study	Google	
Excellence in Financial Services Category	The Communica	tor Awards
Distinction in Banking/Bill Payment Category	The Communica	tor Awards
Distinction in Corporate Identity Category	The Communica	itor Awards

Benchmark in digital banking

Alternative delivery channels (ADCs) are an indispensable part of Yapı Kredi's customer-oriented business strategy. With an aim to enhance customer satisfaction, decrease operational workload in branches and lower cost to serve, the Bank continuously invests in its ADCs, especially due to the high level of technology usage and young population of the country.

Through sustained focus on ADCs, Yapı Kredi has increased the share of non-branch channels in total banking transactions to 83% in 2014 from 56% in 2007.

Website

In 2014, Yapı Kredi further enhanced its website via new generation technologies to provide better service to its customers. Accordingly, visits to the website increased by 22% annually in 2014. During the year, Yapı Kredi also launched its mobile website designed with mobile accessibility in mind. Enhancements to the website include:

- A password center allowing membership/password generation
- Tracking system which enables customers to follow up on their complaints/feedbacks/suggestions
- An improved search engine enabling smarter search results
- New features such as currency and stock price displays and currency calculator

Internet Banking

Internet banking is one of the most important channels for Yapı Kredi in providing a simple, fast and seamless banking experience to customers. In 2014, number of individual and corporate internet banking customers increased by 32% and 16%, respectively. As a result, overall internet banking market share increased by 160 basis points in 2014 to 13.1%. Total number of transactions performed via internet banking, on the other hand, increased by 18% annually. During the same period, retail and SME penetration increased by 70 basis points.

In 2014, to increase efficiency and customer satisfaction, Yapı Kredi:

- Renewed its internet banking with a simple design, better usability and high performance
- Simplified the enrollment process
- Added new functions such as swift and cash advance with instalments

Smart Assistant, an alarm and reminder service that notifies customers instantly via SMS, e-mail or push notification for their banking transactions remained popular in 2014 and was used by over 3.5 million customers.

As a result of Yapı Kredi's continuous focus on enhancements, the Bank's internet banking TRIM index increased to 80 points, indicating strong focus on customer satisfaction. The Bank's TRIM index in this area is 11% higher than the global average.

Mobile Banking

Following launch of an advanced mobile banking application in 2011, Yapı Kredi became the first bank in Turkey to provide mobile banking services for all types of mobile phones. In 2014, the number of mobile banking customers increased by 120% leading to 70 basis points increase in market share to 11.6%.

In 2014, to increase efficiency and customer satisfaction, Yapı Kredi:

- Added new functions such as bill payment via barcode, order payments and debit card application
- Added a "We Are Here For You" section, allowing easy connection between the customer and the Bank
- Launched a corporate mobile banking application

Branchless Banking

In 2014, Yapı Kredi launched its new branchless direct banking service model, NUVO, which allows customers to open accounts and complete all their financial transaction via mobile and internet banking. Features of the new service include:

- Competitive interest rates as well as free account transactions and money transfers
- Perks and advantages through Yapı Kredi's World Gold or Play Card loyalty programmes
- Exclusive shopping benefits, including discounts and reduced delivery costs

ATM Network and Self Service Banking

Yapı Kredi has the 5th largest ATM network in Turkey. In 2014, in an effort to increase cash access points for customers and to lessen branch workload, Yapı Kredi achieved the highest ATM network growth among its peers. ATMs, the most frequently used among Yapı Kredi's non-branch channels, generate the highest transaction volume. Nearly 5 million users performed 141 million transactions in 2014 via ATMs, which corresponds to 46% of total number of banking transactions.

In 2014, in line with the Bank's growth strategy, Yapı Kredi deployed 606 new ATMs, bringing the total outstanding number of ATMs to 3,606. Accordingly, ATM market share in 2014 increased by 80 basis points to 7.9%. In 2014, Yapı Kredi also increased the share of Advanced ATMs (Tele24 Plus) to over 88% of its ATM network. In addition, as a part of the Bank's Enabled Banking Programme, 35% of the ATM network is composed of specifically designed ATMs for disabled customers as of the end of 2014.

In 2014, usage of Recycle ATMs was also accelerated. These ATMs enable cash deposited by customers to be reused for withdrawal by other customers in order to save time for branches and decrease cash related costs. In addition, to increase security and protect customers against ATM frauds, the Bank completed Card Protection Kits installations for all public ATMs.

Yapı Kredi always strives to improve accessibility to its services. Accordingly, self-service banking corners with telephone and internet banking units were expanded to 92% of branches.

Call Center

Yapı Kredi Call Center provides award winning, 24/7 customer service through 1,177 employees, both in Turkish and English. Having established a third call center in Kağıthane Istanbul in 2014, the center handles over 51 million calls per year via phone, chat, e-mail and IVR.

In 2014, one of the major areas which the Bank focused, especially on the back of Bank's growth strategy, was call diversion from branches to the call center. Accordingly, all core banking calls for mass segments in 301 branches were routed to the call center in order to lighten the phone traffic in branches and create more time for sales.

The call center also acted as a strong sales channel during 2014 with 6 million total outbound calls and 3.1 million sales, 20% and 7% increase compared to 2013, respectively.

Additionally, Yapı Kredi started to monitor its digital and social media channels 24/7, achieving an average reply time of 2 hours for user feedback and providing first contact solutions for customers.

Future Outlook

- Increase the number of mobile and internet banking customers
- Further expand the ATM network and self-service banking corners
- Include multicurrency and multilingual features in ATMs
- Increase IVR Self Service Usage for call center and add new developments to 444 0 444 line including voice recognition, voice verification and proactive SMS&IVR notifications
- Implement video channel implementation for digital banking users
- Further expend number of calls diverted from branches

Information Technologies and Operations

In Information Technologies (IT) and Operations, Yapı Kredi focuses on process modernisation and infrastructure improvements to become more agile and provide customers with rapid and high quality services.

Information Technologies

In 2014, on the IT side, the Bank continued to focus on digitalisation as well as projects aimed at efficiency improvements and product enhancements:

- New branchless direct banking service model NUVO was launched, individual internet banking application was renewed, corporate internet banking application renewal project was started
- Projects aiming to increase service quality, speed and efficiency in branches were initiated. Usability of branch applications and front-end technology was improved
- Pricing module linked with CRM application was improved for Corporate and Commercial Banking in order to offer specialized pricing to customers based on their overall relationships with the Bank
- New cross-sell functionalities for Retail Banking products were developed to increase market share
- Enhancements to treasury systems were completed to support higher number of transactions
- Corporate and Commercial Banking credit processes and systems were improved for more effective risk monitoring
- Number of internal tablet-based applications for mobile usage were increased to enhance the effectiveness of the network
- Investments in IT infrastructure to decrease costs while supporting sustainability continued
- Research and development related investments continued, particularly in the area of business intelligence, also with support from TUBITAK and EU ITEA

Operations

In 2014, Yapi Kredi further strengthened its position as a customer service point in operations through focused initiatives and forward-looking approach:

- Capacity utilization was optimized for peak days and peak hours via increased pool of shared resources, part time staff utilization and shifted resource usage. Accordingly, operational service levels increased by 11 percentage points to 96% in 2014 from 85% in 2013 with diminishing operational errors, despite increase in transaction volume and number of customers, supporting the growth strategy of the Bank
- Efficiency improvements were achieved on teller line operations, leading to 20% improvement in lobby waiting time. At the same time, service model changes were implemented with a "teller-seller model", aiming to increase customer touch under the umbrella of Retail Banking sales force
- Process and operating model simplifications were undertaken with better Straight Through Processes (STP) usage ratio, leading to improved service quality. As a result, nearly 2 hours of workload per branch was freed up, leading to more available time to support sales activities

Future Outlook

- Continue to improve intelligent resource management and shared resource usage, minimizing new resource requirements
- Further improve smart technology usage in order to increase Straight Through Processing (STP) ratio and decrease transaction completion time
- Improve customer experience with less recycle time for key customer touched transactions
- Minimize the usage of paper at the branches via increased digitalization
- Enable the use of big data analytics to boost CRM, marketing and risk management capabilities
- Enhance cash and non-cash loans disbursement processes to support increase in market share
- Continue improvements in digital channels, research and development activities and business intelligence

Human Resources

Profile	
Number of Group Employees	18,535 (Bank: 17,457)
Average age	34
Average working year	8 years
Branch employee share	73%
Share of female employees	61%
Share of university graduates	87%
Share of employees fluent at least in one language	31%
Share of employees who benefit from Yapı Kredi's pension plan	66%
Awards	Institution
Most Admired Job Listing of the Year	Kariyer.net
The Company with the Most Job Applications	Kariyer.net
Respect for People Award	Kariyer.net
Best-in-Class Corporate University	International Quality & Productivity Center
Excellence in Talent Development	International Quality & Productivity Center

Increasing investment for human resources as a pre-requisite for success

Yapı Kredi attaches strong importance to its employees. In this regard, the Bank has a dynamic and structured human resources policy in place to manage recruitment, adaptation, career planning as well as development and training.

2014 was a special year for Yapı Kredi in terms of human resources as the Bank put a great deal of importance into headcount increase, in line with its growth strategy. 70% of newly hired employees were placed in the network to support sales, which is the main force behind successful market share gains and sustained profitability.

Yapı Kredi's (including Bank and subsidiaries) net employee number increased by 11% in 2014 and reached 18,534. During the year, the Bank received 786 thousand applications, conducted over 13 thousand interviews and hired 3,800 new employees.

Yapı Kredi and BASİSEN (Banking and Insurance Workers Union) sign a collective bargaining agreement every two years, with the latest agreement covering the period from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2015. 62% of all Yapı Kredi employees are union members.

Career Development and Talent Management

Yapı Kredi provides attractive development opportunities for employees through cooperation with leading academic institutions and its shareholders. Employees with high performance and high potential are enrolled in dedicated programs in collaboration with UniCredit. For managerial positions, the Bank provides specially designed development programs together with Europe's leading business schools. The Bank also offers various development programs targeted at young talents.

As part of Yapı Kredi's career development activities in 2014, 3,436 employees were appointed and 5,563 employees were promoted to new positions.

Training Programs and Yapı Kredi Banking Academy

Established in 2009, Yapı Kredi Banking Academy is one of the most comprehensive corporate universities in Turkey providing training to employees, their families, customers, university students and volunteers. In 2014, the number of employees who received training increased by 36% annually to 22 thousand.

The Academy is also present in the Bank's subsidiary in Azerbaijan and has trained nearly 4,000 participants in banking and finance, personal development, leadership and social responsibility since 2011. The Academy has established strong collaboration with local bodies such as the Central Bank of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Azerbaijan Bank Training Center.

Yapı Kredi employees are provided specially designed certificate programs via cooperation with local and international universities as well as reputable institutions such as The Bankers Association of Turkey. Yapı Kredi also has partnership agreements with Koç University, Bilgi University, Özyeğin University and Bahçeşehir University to provide employees master programs with a special discount.

Employer Branding

- Heroes Club: a dedicated 2-year young talent and development program launched in 2012 and designed for 3rd year university students. Through the program, students are included in training, projects, seminars and various corporate social responsibility initiatives. The students also receive internship and part-time work opportunities within the Bank. As part of the program, each student is assigned a human resources advisor in the first year and receives career mentorship from senior managers during the second year. At the end of the program, a job offer may be presented based on performance and the Bank's needs. In 2014, for the third term Heroes Club, 100 students were selected from 34 different universities in Turkey.
- Career Website: an exclusive website, located at <u>www.kariyerim.yapikredi.com.tr</u> which lists all available positions at Yapı Kredi. Designed for various candidate profiles in mind, the website provides a range of informative content, videos and

images on Yapı Kredi and the banking sector, including information on professional and social life, presentations of recruiting departments, development opportunities and corporate values

• **Campus Activities**: a program where students are visited at their campuses for career days. The program involves company presentations, panels and Yapı Kredi's "Career Stage", a two person theatrical show where Yapı Kredi and the banking sector is presented in a fun and interactive format. In 2014, over 3,000 students were reached through visits in 15 universities in 11 different cities

Employee Support Services and Benefits

- HR IT Self Service: An online platform where all aspects of HR, such as recruitment, performance management, training and development, leaves, overtime can be reviewed and managed by the employees
- **aloiK**: An HR call center which provides phone support to all employees. Since its launch in mid-2014, the center received over 16 thousand calls
- Help Line: An exclusive 24/7 free help line created in 2010 to assist employees with both personal and professional inquiries, including financial, legal, medical and psychological help. In 2014, 4,667 inbound calls were received throughout the year, indicating a 16% increase compared to 2013
- Safir Program: A program designed for all employees which offers seminars, training videos, development sources, family support applications and other special events on successful balance between work and professional life

Additionally, Yapı Kredi offers various employee incentives, such as a health insurance program which can be used by all employees and their immediate families, life insurance, shuttle services, contribution to employee personal retirement funds and the Koç Ailem (My Family) Card that provides advantages in a variety of organizations.

Future Outlook

- Increase branding and develop new work methods In line with the vision of becoming a preferred employer, thus build a strong connection with the Y generation and make Yapı Kredi a more attractive employer
- Identify employees with a high potential for development and support them through special development programs
- Increase the use of alternative learning technologies and design a web based learning portal and mobile applications

Other Subsidiaries

Yapı Kredi Koray Real Estate Investment Trust

Established in 1996 and 30.45% owned by Yapı Kredi, Yapı Kredi Koray Real Estate Investment Trust operates in both residential and commercial real estate development. The company is publicly traded in Borsa Istanbul with a market capitalisation of TL 86 million as of the end of 2014.

Banque de Commerce et de Placements

Established in 1963 and 31% owned by Yapı Kredi, Banque de Commerce et de Placements (BCP) is a Swiss bank headquartered in Geneva with 2 branches in Luxembourg and Dubai. BCP offers its clients the full service range of a universal Swiss bank. The bank focuses on structured commodity finance, trade finance and asset management as its core activities supported by treasury services and correspondent banking. As of the end of 2014, BCP had a Tier 1 capitalisation ratio of 17.8%. The Bank is rated as investment grade by Fitch Ratings.

Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik

Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik operates in private pension and life insurance. The company serves individual and corporate customers with a wide range of tailored products. Allianz, one of the largest insurance companies and asset management groups in the world, became the main shareholder of Yapi Kredi Pension Fund on 12 July 2013 by purchasing 80% of its shares. On 27 September 2013, the name of the company was changed to Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik. Yapi Kredi remained a 20% shareholder in the company to support its long-term strategic partnership with Allianz. Yapi Kredi also has a 15 year exclusive bancassurance agreement with Allianz. Accordingly, customers continue to benefit from insurance and private pension products through Yapi Kredi's extensive branch network and innovative alternative delivery channels.

Yapı Kredi Cultural Activities, Arts and Publishing

Established in 1984 and fully owned by Yapı Kredi, Yapı Kredi Cultural Activities, Arts and Publishing (YKKSY) is one of the most reputable culture and arts companies in Turkey. YKKSY presents important publications, cultural events and exhibitions to the community through the Yapı Kredi Cultural Center and Yapı Kredi Publications.

Yapı Kredi Cultural Center organized 9 exhibitions and 160 art events in 2014 with 70 thousand attendees. One of the most outstanding exhibitions in 2014 was the "Here I am, Zeki Müren" which brings to light artist's photos and private possessions in his archive which has been under the protection of the Turkish Educational Foundation and the TSK Mehmetçik Vakfı for 18 years. The exhibition was visited by over one thousand people daily at Galatasaray building of YKKSY. During the same period, paintings and drawings by Zeki Müren were also exhibited in the Caddebostan Cultural Center.

Other important exhibitions organised by YKKSY in 2014 were Handan Börüteçene's "I Remained Buried Within Myself" exhibition, held between 3 -31 December 2014 at the Istanbul Archaeological Museums and "Hoca Ali Rıza Painting Exhibition" featured jointly by Izmir Arkas Art Center.

Yapı Kredi Publications (YKY) published 2.7 million books with 257 new titles and 581 reprints in 2014. Turkey's Nobel Literature Prize winner, author Orhan Pamuk's new novel "A Strangeness in My Mind" was one of the highlights of the year. During the year, around 235 school events and library presentations brought together over 42 thousand students, teachers and librarians with authors and editors of books published by YKY.

Research and Development Activities

Yapı Kredi continued to invest in research and development activities in 2014 with an aim to understand and improve customer experience and service quality. In this regard, surveys were conducted to better understand customer expectations.

In 2014, more than 330 thousand customers were surveyed about their satisfaction regarding Yapi Kredi branches, channels and services. All retail branches were monitored and surveys were conducted by contacting customers the day after they finalised a transaction. Accordingly, branches were able to contact dissatisfied customers rapidly, resulting in significant improvement in customer feedback. As a result of these researches, Yapi Kredi won the "Best Branch Service" by the Turkish Researchers' Association given to the most creative research models in the sector.

Two key pillars of positive customer experience are internal service quality and employee satisfaction. In this regard, Yapı Kredi carries out yearly research to monitor these issues. In 2014, the Bank conducted "A Day in the Head Office" activities for branch employees and "A Day in a Branch" activities for Head Office employees to enhance collaboration and understanding of different roles within the Bank. Feedback from these visits were utilised to develop action plans and further improve employee and customer experience.

Yapı Kredi continuously focuses on innovation and enhancements. Customer response and satisfaction to changes is therefore crucial feedback. During 2014, the Bank undertook various research activities to understand employee and customer feedback

before and after implementation of new services, system and process changes. Regular image and reputation monitoring was also undertaken to track Yapı Kredi's brand perception.

Through Evreka, an idea development and innovation system introduced in 2012, employees submitted more than 12 thousand ideas in 2014. After initial screening, around 30% of the approved ideas were implemented or added to future plans. These ideas support the Bank in many diverse areas including cost optimisation, efficiency, improvement in customer/employee experience and social responsibility. "Evreka Idea Leaders Training Program" was launched to support the development of employees who submitted the best ideas.

In 2014, as a result of focus on innovation, Yapı Kredi ranked in the top 5 of the InovoLeague organized by Turkish Exporters' Association (TIM). The efforts in the field of innovation have also earned the Bank a place on TUSIAD Innovation and Technology Working group as well as Koç Holding Technology and Innovation Board.

Since 2013, Research and Development (R&D) activities conducted by Yapı Kredi have made a significant contribution to the Bank's innovation output. Various projects developed and ran within Yapı Kredi R&D and Special Projects are supported by national and international incentives programs. At the national level, 3 projects are supported by TÜBİTAK within the TEYDEB 1501 program and 2 projects by the Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology's San-Tez program. At the international level, 2 projects received support as part of the Eureka Program. 2 international and 4 national patent applications have been made as a result of these projects. 1 patent has been registered so far.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Since its foundations in 1944, Yapı Kredi has always worked to carry out its responsibility in the community; from culture and arts to education, from environment to sports in addition to catering to the needs of disabled citizens. In this regards, Yapı Kredi specially selects projects which have long-lasting positive effects on society.

Projects for Disabled Citizens

Enabled Banking: Initiated in 2008 as the first and most comprehensive Enabled Banking program in Turkey, the project aims to provide disabled customers with convenient access to banking services. The Bank also launched the first enabled banking website in Turkey, <u>www.engelsizbankacilik.com.tr</u>, making the finance sector more accessible for Turkey's disabled citizens. Under this program, "Home Agent" (Customer Representatives working from home) project was started in 2014, which provides disabled citizens the opportunity to join the work force, operating in the comfort of their own homes. 9 disabled individuals were employed via this project. In addition, "Speaking is in our Hands" project provided sign language training to around 300 branch employees with an aim to reach out to hearing-impaired customers by using sign language and giving them faster and more efficient service.

I Know No Barriers for My Country: Yapı Kredi continued to play an active role in this project, which started under the leadership of Koç Group. Accordingly, Yapı Kredi strives to make its products and services as well as its service points more accessible for disabled customers. At the same time, the Bank organises training programs for employees to increase awareness.

Sustainability and Yapı Kredi

Building Sustainability: A Yapı Kredi Sustainability Committee was formed in an effort to adopt a more integrated approach to sustainable banking and corporate social responsibility.

Sustainability Report: In 2014, Yapı Kredi published its first Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) approved sustainability report.

BIST Sustainability Index: Due to the Bank's successful performance in environmental, social and corporate governance related issues, Borsa Istanbul, in association with the London-based Ethical Investment Research Service (EIRIS), selected Yapı Kredi as one of only 15 BIST-30 companies to be included in its newly formed BIST Sustainability Index.

Culture and Art Projects

Afife Theater Awards: Held each year since 1997 with the continuous support of Yapı Kredi and under mentorship of well-known stage actor Haldun Dormen, Afife Theater Awards were organized for the 18th time in 2014.

The Çatalhöyük Excavations: Excavations in Çatalhöyük, cited as one of the oldest and most advanced Neolithic settlements, have been continuing under the main sponsorship of Yapı Kredi since 1997. A Çatalhöyük exhibit was organized by Yapı Kredi Culture, Arts and Publishing in Istanbul in September 2014.

Education Projects

I Read, I Play: Conducted in cooperation with the Educational Volunteers of Turkey Foundation (TEGV), the "I Read, I Play" project aims to help children develop their reading skills, supported by the efforts of 40 learning units and 10 education parks. The project reached 120 thousand children since 2006, with the support of 3,500 volunteers.

Colored Pens: Launched in 2014 under the name of "Colored Pens Newspaper", it is the communication channel for the "I Read, I Play" project. Through this project, children were given the chance to participate in the "I Read, I Play" sessions at 10 education

parks and publish a newspaper under the guidance of some of the best journalists in Turkey. The activity was initiated in Istanbul, Samsun and Van in 2014 and will spread out to other cities of Turkey in 2015.

Environmental Projects

Recycling Project: Launched in 2008, Yapı Kredi has been implementing a recycling project to support the sustainability of natural resources. As part of the project, above 1 million kgs of paper, more than 6 thousand kgs of plastics, more than 500 kgs of glass and 290 kg of metals were collected for recycling in 2014. Accordingly, Yapı Kredi prevented 38 thousand tons of greenhouse gases from being released into the atmosphere, saved 18 thousand trees, around 27 million litres of water, 86,100 kW/h of energy and 27 tons of crude oil.

Plastic Cap Campaign: Yapı Kredi employees took part in the plastic cap collection campaign organized by the Spinal Cord Paralytics Association of Turkey and collected 750 kgs of plastic caps for the cause. The revenue from the recycling of the caps was donated to the Association and converted into wheelchairs.

ISO 14064: Yapı Kredi completed the certification process for ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gases Reporting, which began in 2011. The Bank has also been qualified to receive the certification for ISO 14064. The certification process for 2012 and 2013 was finalised in 2014.

Relations with the Academic Community

Finance Chair: To support scientific research in finance, Yapı Kredi continued to sponsor the Finance Chair founded at Koç University in collaboration with the University in 2014.

Academic Scholarship: Yapı Kredi continued to sponsor Koç University's Academic Scholarship Program, founded in 2011, raising the number of scholars supported in this program to 4 in 2014.

Part II Bank Management and Corporate Governance Practices

Board of Directors

Mustafa V. KOÇ

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mustafa V. Koç, after finishing Lyceum Alpinum Zuoz in Switzerland, graduated with a Business Administration degree from George Washington University. In 1984, he started his career at Tofaş as Consultant, before moving to Ram Dış Ticaret as Sales Manager and Assistant General Manager. In 1992, he moved to Koç Holding and served in the capacity of Vice President, President, Member of the Board of Directors and Vice Chairman. He was appointed as Chairman of Koç Holding Board of Directors in 2003. Koç is the Honorary Chairman of the Turkish Industry & Business Association's High Advisory Council and a member of the Rolls Royce International Advisory Board, the JP Morgan International Council and the Global Advisory Board of the Council on Foreign Affairs. He is also a Member of the Steering Committee of the Bilderberg Meetings. Koç was awarded the Cavaliere D'Industria medal by the Government of Italy in 2005 and the International Leonardo Prize in 2012. In addition to being a Member of the Board of Trustees of Educational Volunteers Foundation of Turkey, Koç is also a Member of the Board of his family's philanthropic foundation, the Vehbi Koç Foundation, which reflects the strong commitment of the Koç Family to contribute to the country's economic and social development; a commitment recognized internationally by, among others, the World Monuments Fund, the Carnegie Foundation and BNP Paribas. Since August 2011, Mustafa V. Koç has been serving as Chairman of the Board of Directors at Yapı Kredi and Koç Financial Services.

Gianni F. G. PAPA⁽¹⁾

Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors (Independent*)

After receiving his degree in Law from Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore in Italy, Gianni Franco Giacomo Papa served in numerous positions at the International division of Credito Italiano Milano starting from 1979. Papa, who served at the same bank as Manager between 1986 and 1987, worked at Hong Kong office of Credito Italiano as the Assistant General Manager in charge of the establishment of the branch of Credito Italiano and then Head of Corporate Finance, Capital Markets and Treasury from 1988 to 1993. Papa, who served at Segrate branch of Credito Italiano as the Deputy General Manager between 1993 and 1997 and the Assistant General Manager in charge of Corporate Investors and Private Banks Department under the Financial Division of the Group thereafter, was appointed as the Deputy General Manager of UniCredit's Singapore Branch in 1998 and served at the same office until 1999. Thereafter, he served as the General Manager of the same branch and the Director of Unicredit Asia (except China) until 2002. Papa held the offices of the General Manager of New York Branch of UniCredit and UniCredit's Director in charge of the USA operations between 2003 and 2005. He was then appointed as General Manager and COO of UniCredit Slovakia and served between 2005 and 2007. Papa, who worked as the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and the General Manager of UniCredit Slovakia until 2008, was appointed to serve as the First Deputy Chairman of the Board and the General Manager at PJSC Ukrosotsbank between 2008 and 2010, and worked as the Executive Vice President and the Head of Central and Eastern European Corporate and Investment Banking at UniCredit Bank Austria AG between November 2010 and December 2010. From January 2011 until December 2014 he was Senior Executive Vice President of UniCredit in charge of Central and Eastern Europe Division and also Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of UniCredit Bank Austria AG. Since 1 January 2015, Papa has been appointed as Group Deputy General Manager and Head of Corporate & Investment Banking Division of UniCredit S.p.A. Papa was appointed as the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi as of April 2011. He also serves in the Board of Directors of some of UniCredit Group Companies and as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Koç Financial Services.

H. Faik AÇIKALIN

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

After earning a BS degree in Business Administration from Middle East Technical University, Faik Acıkalın began his banking career in 1987 as a Management Trainee at Interbank. He subsequently worked in various positions including Internal Auditor, Relationship Manager, Branch Manager and Marketing Manager at Interbank, Marmarabank, Kentbank, Finansbank and Demirbank. In May 1998, he joined Disbank (which was later renamed Fortis following its acquisition by the eponymous international finance group) as Executive Vice President. Later that year, he was appointed Chief Operating Officer (COO) responsible for the coordination and communication between the Board of Directors and business units. He also assumed the position as a Member of the Credit Committee. In June 1999, Açıkalın was appointed as Deputy CEO and member of the Board of Directors. In December 2000, he became CEO of Disbank. Following the acquisition of the majority shares of Disbank by Fortis in July 2005, he continued to serve as CEO of the bank when it was renamed Fortisbank and was appointed member of the Fortis Global Management Committee and Fortis Global Retail Management Team. In October 2007, he resigned from his duties at Fortisbank and became CEO at Turkey's largest newsprint media holding company, Doğan Gazetecilik. In April 2009, Açıkalın was appointed as Executive Director of Yapı Kredi's Board of Directors and was also appointed as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Serving as Yapı Kredi's CEO since May 2009, in addition to his current role, in 2010 Açıkalın was also appointed as CEO of Koç Financial Services. Also as of August 2011, Acikalın became the President of Koc Holding's Banking and Insurance Group. At the same time, Açıkalın serves as Chairman of Yapı Kredi Asset Management, Yapı Kredi Invest, Yapı Kredi Leasing, Yapı Kredi Factoring, Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland, Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan, Yapı Kredi Bank Moscow, Yapı Kredi Koray Real Estate Investment Trust, Koç Consumer Finance, as Vice Chairman of Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A. and Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik and as Director of the Banks Association of Turkey.

Carlo VIVALDI⁽¹⁾

Executive Director and Deputy CEO

After graduating from the University of Ca' Foscari, Venice, Department of Business Administration, Carlo Vivaldi started his career in 1991 as Teller in Cassamarca, one of the four banks which merged into UniCredit in 1998. At that time he moved to Group's Planning and Control and then after a brief experience in contributing to the development of Group's internet strategy, in 2000 he moved under the newly established New Europe Division responsible for Planning and Control, contributing to the expansion of UniCredit in the region. At the end of 2002, he moved to Turkey and pursued the position of Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President at Koc Financial Services and Yapı Kredi in addition to memberships of the Board of Directors at some Group subsidiaries until September 2007. At that time he actively contributed to the largest merger in the Turkish banking history between Kocbank and the newly acquired Yapı Kredi. In October 2007, he was appointed as Member of the Management Board and Chief Financial Officer at UniCredit Bank Austria AG (covering Austria and the CEE countries of UniCredit) and started to serve in several other Supervisory Boards in CEE subsidiaries of UniCredit Group (UniCredit Bank Czech Republic A.S. and Unicredit Bank Slovakia as Chairman, Zagrebacka Banka D.D., UniCredit Tiriac Bank S.A., JSC ATF Bank Kazakhstan, and UGIS). Since May 2009, Carlo Vivaldi has been a Member of the Board of Directors at Yapı Kredi. As of January 2011, he has been appointed as UniCredit representative for Turkey in the position of Executive Director and Deputy CEO in Yapı Kredi. Vivaldi also serves as Executive Director and Deputy CEO of Koç Financial Services and Vice Chairman in all Yapı Kredi subsidiaries (Yapı Kredi Asset Management, Yapı Kredi Invest, Leasing, Yapı Kredi Factoring, Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland, Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan, Yapı Kredi Bank Moscow and Yapı Kredi Cultural Activities, Arts and Publishing). He is also a Member of Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi Koray Real Estate Investment Trust and Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik.

F. Füsun AKKAL BOZOK

Member of the Board of Directors (Independent*)

F. Füsun Akkal Bozok completed her academic studies with an MBA from Boğaziçi University in Faculty of Administrative Sciences and a Ph.D. from Istanbul University in Faculty of Administration. She began her career at Arthur Andersen Audit Company in 1980. Bozok joined Koç Group in 1983 as an Associate and Coordinator Assistant in the Audit and Financial Group Division. In 1992, she was appointed as the Audit and Financial Group Coordinator, a position which she held for 11 years. Between 2003 and 2006, she worked as the Finance Group Director. In September 2005, she became a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi. In addition to being a Member of the Board of Directors of Koç Financial Services, Akkal is also an Assistant Professor at Sabancı University.

Ahmet F. ASHABOĞLU

Member of the Board of Directors

Ahmet F. Ashaboğlu graduated from Tufts University and earned a master's degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Mechanical Engineering. In 1994, he began his career as a Research Assistant at MIT, held various positions at UBS Warburg between 1996 and 1999 and worked as a Management Consultant at McKinsey & Company, New York, between 1999 and 2003. He joined Koç Holding as Finance Group Coordinator in 2003. He has been serving as the CFO at Koç Holding since 2006. Ashaboğlu has been a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi since September 2005. Ashaboğlu is also a Member of Board of Directors of Koç Financial Services and Yapı Kredi Koray Real Estate Investment Trust and serves in the Board of Directors of some of Koç Group Companies.

O. Turgay DURAK

Member of the Board of Directors

He completed his undergraduate and graduate degrees at Northwestern University in Mechanical Engineering, joining Koç Group in 1976 at Ford Otomotiv as Design Engineer for product development. He was appointed as Assistant General Manager in 1986, became Deputy General Manager in 2000 and General Manager of Ford Otosan in 2002. He served as the President of Automotive Group at Koç Holding between 2007 and 2009. Durak was appointed Koç Holding's Deputy CEO in May 2009 and became CEO and Board Member in April 2010. He was the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Automotive Manufacturers' Association between 2004 and 2010. He served as a Council Member of Istanbul Chamber of Industry for 2.5 years and as a Board Member for 1 year. He has been a Member of National Committee of International Chamber of Commerce since February 2014. Since April 2009, he has been a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi. Durak is also a Member of Board of Directors of Koç Financial Services and serves in the Board of Directors of some of Koç Group Companies.

Francesco GIORDANO

Member of the Board of Directors (Independent*)

Giordano, who received his Bachelor's degree and Master's in Economics from University of Genova and Warwick (UK), served as a European Economist at Standard & Poor's and London Branch of San Paolo Bank until 1997, started to work as the Senior European Economist at Credit Suisse First Boston in 1997. Giordano was appointed as the Chief Economist/ Research Officer at UniCredit Banca Mobiliare in 2000. Subsequently Giordano served as the Head of Planning, Strategy and Research Department of the Group between 2005 and 2009 and was appointed to the office of the Head of Planning, Strategy and Research Department at Corporate and Investment Banking Division of UniCredit in 2009. He was appointed in 2011 as a Member of the Management Board and the CFO of UniCredit Bank Austria. Since April 2011, he has been a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi. Giordano is also a member of Board of Directors of Koç Financial Services and serves in the Board of Directors of some of UniCredit Group Companies.

Laura S. PENNA⁽¹⁾

Member of the Board of Directors

After graduating from Università Commerciale L. Bocconi (Milan) in 1989 with an Economics degree (final grade of 110/110), she started her career in the strategic consulting industry working for Accenture, where she remained for 9 years as Senior Engagement Manager for Financial Strategic Services. In 1999, Penna began to work at Rolo Banca (current Unicredit Banca) as the Head of Planning and Control. In 2001, she became the Head of Group Planning and Control at Group Level. In 2005, Penna served as Head of Financial Controlling of the integration between Unicredit and HVB, where she was in charge of managing integration's synergies, benefit and cost. In September 2006, she became the Head of Strategic Business Development in Leasing Area. In 2007, she founded "UniCredit Management Consultancy Unit", a highly specialized unit aiming at providing in-house high level strategic advisory and aiming to create a center of excellence for talent management. Penna has been an Executive Vice Presiden, Member of the Board of Directors and Member of Internal Control & Risks Committee of Unicredit Business Integrated Solutions since December 2011. Since March 2012, Laura Stefania Penna has been a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi and Koç Financial Services. Since April 2012, she has been a Member of the Board of Directors of Fineco Bank and since June 2012 she has been a Member of the Supervisory Board and Member of the Audit Committee of Bank Pekao.

Dr. Jürgen KULLNIGG

Member of the Board of Directors

After graduating from University of Salzburg Law School, Dr Jürgen Kullnigg completed the International Trade Program at Vienna Business School. In 1985, Kullnigg started his career as a Marketing Assistant at the Austrian Trade Commission in Munich and later became Deputy Trade Commissioner at the Austrian Trade Commission in Houston between 1986 and 1989. Kullnigg served as Vice President at Girocredit AG Vienna, Los Angeles, New York and Prague from 1989 to 1995 and Vice President of Trade Finance at Creditanstalt AG from 1995 to 1997. In 1997, he began to work for Bank Austria Creditanstalt as Head of Structured Trade and Project Finance in London. Kullnigg moved on to become Head of Credit Department at Bank Austria AG in 2000. After one year, he was appointed as Head of Strategic Risk Management where he served until 2006. From 2006 to 2010, Kullnigg served as Head of Group Credit Operations as well as Group Divisional Risk Officer Corporate at UniCredit S.p.A in Milan. In 2010, he was appointed Head of Credit Departions Italy and CRO Italy at UniCredit S.p.A Milan until November of 2012 when he became Chief Risk Officer at UniCredit Bank Austria AG. Kullnigg has been a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi and Koç Financial Services since April 2013 and serves in the Board of Directors of some of UniCredit Group Companies.

Benedetta NAVARRA

Member of the Board of Directors (Independent)

Benedetta Navarra graduated from Luiss Guido Carli University with honours in Economics in 1990 and received her Ph.D in Law in 1994 with honours from the La Sapienza University in Rome. Navarra taught banking and stock exchange law at Luiss Guido Carli University until 2010. In addition, she is a Member of the Doctorate Business Law Program Committee under the Business School. Navarra has several published books on banking law and financial law. Since 2003, Navarra has been a Senior Partner at Graziadei Law Firm. Navarra was appointed Member of the Board of Directors at AS Roma S.p.A in October 2011, Member of the Board of Directors at Statutory Auditors Equitalia S.p.A. in March 2012 and Member of the Board of Directors at Statutory Auditors Poste Italiane S.p.A. in July 2013. Navarra has been a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi and Koç Financial Services since April 2013.

Adil G. ÖZTOPRAK

Member of the Board of Directors (Independent)

After graduating from Ankara University, Faculty of Political Science, Finance and Economics Department, Adil G. Öztoprak served at the Ministry of Finance as Auditor from 1966 to 1975. In 1975, Öztoprak was appointed Assistant General Manager of the Budget and Fiscal Control Department. Since 1976, he has been a Financial Coordinator and Chief Executive Officer at many companies. Between 1993 and 2000, Öztoprak was Partner at Başaran Nas Yeminli Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (PricewaterhouseCoopers). Öztoprak, a Certified Public Accountant, served as a Statutory Auditor since 2000 at Yapı Kredi, Yapı Kredi Insurance, Yapı Kredi Pension, Yapı Kredi Leasing, Yapı Kredi Factoring and Yapı Kredi Invest. Currently, Öztoprak serves as an Independent Member of the Board of Directors for Yapı Kredi Koray Real Estate Investment Trust and he has been a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi and Koç Financial Services since April 2013. He is also a Member of the Board of Directors at Goodyear Lastikleri T.A.Ş. since March 2014.

* Gianni F.G. Papa, Chairman of the Audit Committee, and F. Füsun Akkal Bozok and Francesco Giordano, Members of the Audit Committee, are deemed as Independent Board Members as per Item 6(3)a of the Communique Serial II-17.1 of CMB on Corporate Governance Note: The members of the Board of Directors have a one-year term of duty. The appointments of members are set out annually at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting

(1) Based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 2015, Niccoló Ubertalli was appointed as Executive Director of Yapı Kredi (in place of Laura S. Penna, who has resigned as Director as of 16 February 2015). Gianni F.G. Papa, Vice Chairman, was relieved of this duty as of 16 February 2015 and continues as Director. Carlo Vivaldi, Executive Director, was relieved of this duty and continues as Vice Chairman. Since Carlo Vivaldi was appointed as Senior Executive Vice President of UniCredit in charge of Central and Eastern Europe Division as well as Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of UniCredit Bank Austria AG, he resigned from Deputy CEO of Yapı Kredi as of 16 February 2015. Instead, Niccoló Ubertalli was appointed as the Deputy CEO of Yapı Kredi

Senior Management

H. Faik AÇIKALIN Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Please refer to page 35

Carlo VIVALDI⁽¹⁾ **Executive Director and Deputy CEO** Please refer to page 36

Yakup DOĞAN

Assistant General Manager - Alternative Delivery Channels

After graduating from the Faculty of Business Administration at Çukurova University, Yakup Doğan started his career at İşbank as an Assistant Specialist in 1992. Between 1996 and 2001, he worked at Ottoman Bank in Senior Management positions responsible for the development of Retail Banking, Credit Cards and Alternative Delivery Channels. In 2001, Doğan joined Koçbank as Alternative Delivery Channels Supervisor. Doğan has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Alternative Delivery Channels at Yapı Kredi since May 2009.

Cahit ERDOĞAN

Assistant General Manager - Information Technologies and Operation

After graduating from Istanbul Technical University Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Cahit Erdoğan earned his MBA degree from Rochester Institute of Technology. Erdoğan started his professional career at Xerox Corporation (Rochester, NY) as a Business Analyst. In 2000, Erdoğan joined Accenture Turkey office as a Consultant and was later promoted to Manager and Senior Manager. In February 2008, he was appointed as Turkey Country Lead for the Management Consulting Growth Platform of Accenture. Erdoğan joined Yapı Kredi in 2009 as Head of Information Technologies (CIO). Erdoğan has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Information Technologies and Operation since July 2013. Erdoğan is also a Member of the Executive Committee since July 2013.

Mehmet Murat ERMERT

Assistant General Manager - Corporate Communications

Having graduated from Marmara University's Business Administration department, Murat Ermert began his career at Leo Burnett Advertising Agency in 1987. He later joined Yapi Kredi in 1989 as Advertising Unit Manager. From 1993 on, he worked for Doğan Media Group as Media Marketing Manager. In 1996, he assumed the role of Advertising and Public Relations Coordinator at Demirbank. Ermert joined to Dışbank (later Fortis) as Assistant General Manager, Corporate Communications. After the acquisition of Dışbank by Fortis he also served at the Fortis Global Marketing and Communications Management (Brussels). Being a Faculty Member at both Anadolu University and Bahçeşehir University in the recent years, he is one of the founding members of Turkish Association of Corporate Communications Directors and a member of European Association of Communications Directors (EACD). Ermert has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Corporate Communications at Yapı Kredi since July 2008.

Nurgün EYÜBOĞLU

Assistant General Manager - Corporate and Commercial Credits

After graduating in 1991 from Boğaziçi University Faculty of Administrative Sciences with a Degree in Economics, Nurgün Eyüboğlu began her career in İktisat Bankası as Management Trainee in the same year. She joined Koçbank in 1993 and worked as Branch Manager until 2004. With the merger of Yapı Kredi and Koçbank in 2006, Eyüboğlu held the position of Head of Corporate and Multinational Companies in Yapı Kredi until 2009. In February 2009, she was appointed as General Manager of Yapı Kredi Leasing. Eyüboğlu has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Corporate and Commercial Credits since February 2013. Eyüboğlu is also a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi Faktoring and Yapı Kredi Leasing.

Marco IANNACCONE

Assistant General Manager - Financial Planning and Administration (CFO)

Marco lannaccone graduated from Università degli Studi di Venezia Business Administration in 1993 and completed his MBA degree at Clemson University in 2003, where he was previously a graduate assistant in 1994. Between 1995 and 1997, he worked at KPMG as Consultant. In 1997, he started to work at Andersen Consulting as Senior Consultant and then in 1999 he was appointed to Deutsche Bank as Research and Strategic Planning Director. He continued his career at Deutsche Bank between 1999 and 2002 working in several departments, last of which was as the Head of Private & Business Banking. Moving to UniCredito Italiano in 2002, lannaccone held a number of managerial positions in the Group, including Central and Eastern Europe Mergers and Acquisitions, Business Development, Private Banking, Strategy, Planning and Control until 2008. In 2008, lannaccone assumed the position of Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of the Management Board at Bank Pekao in Poland. lannaccone has been Assistant General Manager and CFO at Yapi Kredi since April 2013. He is also a Member of the Executive Committee.

Süleyman Cihangir KAVUNCU

Assistant General Manager - Human Resources and Organisation

After receiving his MBA at University of Bridgeport, Süleyman Cihangir Kavuncu began his career at Arthur Andersen in 1983 as an Auditor. Between 1985 and 1989, he was the Foreign Funds Manager at the Treasury Division of Interbank. Kavuncu subsequently worked as the Financing Director and Human Resources Director at Coca- Cola, Administrative Affairs Coordinator at Çukurova Holding and Human Resources Director at Colgate Palmolive. In 2004, Kavuncu joined Koçbank as Assistant General Manager. Following his appointment in October 2006 as Assistant General Manager at Yapı Kredi, he has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Human Resources and Organisation at Yapı Kredi since May 2011. Kavuncu is also a Member of the Executive Committee since February 2009.

Mert ÖNCÜ

Assistant General Manager – Treasury and Financial Institutions

After graduating from Istanbul Technical University, Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering Department in 1992, Mert Öncü completed his MBA degree at DePaul University in 1994 where he was also a graduate assistant between 1993-1994. Öncü earned his doctoral degree from Marmara University in 2001. After a brief experience as Intern at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange in 1994, Öncü joined Koçbank the same year and worked at the Treasury department respectively as Senior Dealer, Section Head and Treasury TL/ FX Manager. Between 2003 and 2006, he served as the Money and FX Markets Manager. In 2006, he became the Head of Money and FX Markets at Yapı Kredi. Öncü has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Treasury and Financial Institutions and a Member of the Executive Committee since May 2011.

Mehmet Erkan ÖZDEMİR

Assistant General Manager - Compliance and Internal Control

After graduating from Middle East Technical University, Department of Economics in 1989, Mehmet Erkan Özdemir worked as a Sworn-in Bank Auditor on the Sworn-in Bank Audit Board of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency between April 1994 and August 2001. He joined Koç Holding in August 2001 as Audit Coordinator in the Koçbank Audit Group, responsible for the financial companies of the Group. He started serving as Statutory Auditor at Koçbank in August 2002 and later at Yapı Kredi in September 2005. Özdemir was assigned as Compliance Officer and Assistant General Manager in charge of the Compliance Office in April 2008. Özdemir has been serving as Assistant General Manager in charge of Compliance and Internal Control since October 2013.

Stefano PERAZZINI

Assistant General Manager - Internal Audit

After graduating from the University of Turin in Economics, Stefano Perazzini began his career at San Paolo IMI Bank in 1987. Between 1989 and 1992, he worked at Honeywell Bull in the Planning and Control. Perazzini then became an Information Technology Auditor at Banca CRT Head Office followed by Internal Auditor at London and Paris branches of the bank. In September 1999, he was appointed as Internal Auditor at UniCredit and later became the Deputy Manager of the Internal Audit at Bank Pekao in Poland, a UniCredit Group company. In March 2003, he took on the responsibility of Assistant General Manager for Internal Audit at Koç Financial Services. Perazzini has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Internal Audit at Yapı Kredi since February 2006.

Cemal Aybars SANAL

Assistant General Manager – Legal Affairs

After graduating from Istanbul University Faculty of Law, Cemal Aybars Sanal began his career in 1986 at Sanal&Sanal Law Firm as Partner. Between 1992 and 1995, he worked at Shell Company of Turkey Limited as an Attorney, between 1995 and 1998 at White&Case Law Firm as an Attorney, between 1998 and 1999 at Shell Company of Turkey Limited as Chief Legal Counsel and a Member of the Board of Directors, between 1999 and 2006 at Boyner Holding as Chief Legal Counsel and Vice President. After working as a freelance attorney between 2006 and 2007, Sanal worked at ELIG Law Firm as Senior Consultant from 2007 to 2008. Sanal has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Legal Affairs at Yapı Kredi since July 2008.

Wolfgang SCHILK

Assistant General Manager - Risk Management (CRO)

In 1992, following his graduation from University of Wien Law School, Wolfgang Schilk completed a postgraduate internship program at Creditanstalt- Bankverein (CA-BV). Between 1994 and 1996, he was Restructuring Manager responsible for Corporate Banking at CA-BV. Between 1996 and 2004, Schilk worked as Head of the Credit Unit at Bank Austria Creditanstalt. Later in 2004, he became the Head of the Regional Office responsible for Corporate Banking. In 2006, he took a position as the Head of the Regional Office responsible for Private and SME Banking. Between 2007 and 2010, Schilk worked as the Head of Risk Management responsible for Private and SME Clients as well as Private Banking. During his career, he was also a Member of the Supervisory Board of Leasfinanz Bank (a subsidiary of UniCredit Leasing) and BAF (a subsidiary of Bank Austria for Mobile Sales Channel) as well as Member of the Advisory Council of IRG Immobilien Rating GMBH (a subsidiary of Bank Austria for Real Estate Appraisal). Schilk has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Risk Management and a Member of the Executive Committee at Yapi Kredi since September 2010. Schilk is also Member of Board of Directors of Yapi Kredi Bank Azerbaijan, Yapi Kredi Moscow, Yapi Kredi Bank Moscow. He has also been a Member the of Board of Directors of Yapi Kredi Bank Azerbaijan, Yapi Kredi Moscow, Yapi Kredi Malta, Yapi Kredi Leasing and Yapi Kredi Asset Management since August 2011.

Zeynep Nazan SOMER ÖZELGİN

Assistant General Manager - Retail Banking

After graduating from the Faculty of Business Administration at Boğaziçi University, Zeynep Nazan Somer Özelgin joined Arthur Andersen in 1988 as an Independent Auditor and obtained her Certified Public Accountant certificate. Between 1999 and 2000, she worked as Partner in charge of the finance sector. She joined Yapı Kredi in September 2000 as Assistant General Manager in charge of Individual Banking. Between 2003 and 2009, she served as Assistant General Manager in charge of Credit Cards and Consumer Lending. Somer Özelgin has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Retail Banking at Yapı Kredi and a Member of the Executive Committee since February 2009. In addition, she has been a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan since September 2012. Furthermore, Somer Özelgin has been a Board Director of Visa Europe since May 2003.

Feza TAN

Assistant General Manager - Corporate and Commercial Banking

After graduating from the Department of Economics at Boğaziçi University in 1993, Feza Tan began her professional career at Yapı Kredi as a Management Trainee in Corporate and Commercial Credits and served in various positions in the same department between 1993 and 2006. In 2006, she was promoted as Head of Corporate and Commercial Credits Underwriting. In February 2009, Tan became Assistant General Manager in charge of Corporate and Commercial Credits. Tan has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Corporate and Commercial Banking since February 2013 and a Member of the Executive Committee since January 2013. Tan is also a Member of the Board of Directors of Yapı Kredi Factoring, Yapı Kredi Leasing, Yapı Kredi Invest, Yapı Kredi Bank Moscow, Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan and Yapı Kredi Bank Malta.

Mehmet Gökmen UÇAR

Assistant General Manager - Retail Credits

Mehmet Gökmen Uçar graduated from Boğaziçi University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Economics Department in 1998. Between 1998 and 2002, he worked in Başaran Nas Bağımsız Denetim ve S.M.M.M. A.Ş. (PwC) as an Independent Auditor and obtained the Certified Public Accountant qualification. He joined Koçbank in 2002 and worked at Budget Control and Planning as Budget Planning and MIS Supervisor until 2005. Between 2005 and 2007, he took several management responsibilities over strategy, budgeting and planning areas under UniCredit Group in Italy, Germany and Austria. He returned to Yapı Kredi in 2008 and worked as Capital Management, Cost Control and Allocation Supervisor, Head of Financial Reporting and Vice President in charge of Financial Reporting and Accounting, respectively. In 2011, he was appointed as Financial Reporting and Accounting Executive Vice President. He has been Assistant General Manager responsible for Retail Credits since August 2012. Since September 2012, Uçar has also been a Member of the Board of Directors at KKB.

Mert YAZICIOĞLU

Assistant General Manager - Private Banking and Wealth Management

After receiving his MA from Istanbul Technical University, Department of Business Administration, Mert Yazıcıoğlu began his career at S. Bolton and Sons in 1987 as an International Relations Officer. In 1989, Yazıcıoğlu joined Koçbank first as a Customer Relations Officer, then became a Junior Dealer in November 1990, Dealer in 1991, Senior Dealer in 1992, Section Head in 1994, Unit Head of Treasury in 1996 and Assistant General Manager in charge of Treasury in 1999. Between February 2006 and May 2011, he served as Assistant General Manager responsible for Treasury at Yapı Kredi. He has been Assistant General Manager in charge of Private Banking and Wealth Management since May 2011 and a Member of the Executive Committee since February 2011.

(1) As of 16 February 2015, since Carlo Vivaldi was appointed as Senior Executive Vice President of UniCredit in charge of Central and Eastern Europe Division as well as the Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of UniCredit Bank Austria AG, he resigned as Deputy CEO of Yapi Kredi and was replaced in this position by Niccoló Ubertalli, based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 2015

Board of Directors and Committees

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors convenes upon the request of the Chairman when necessitated by the Bank's business. The Board of Directors reviews and decides on the corporate agenda as authorised by the Articles of Association of the Bank, laws and regulations. In 2014, the Board of Directors convened 11 times with the required majority and quorum satisfied.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is the decision making body of the Group, established to collectively decide upon priority topics, facilitate information sharing among senior management and support strong team spirit. The Committee holds regular biweekly meetings or according to the needs of the bank (at least once a month). All decisions are taken unanimously by the principal members. In 2014, the Executive Committee convened 27 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied. The Committee's responsibilities include:

- defining Group strategies and the Bank's structural risk management
- managing asset-liability guidelines including pricing and interest rates
- existing product evaluation and new product approval
- assessing credit, operational, market and liquidity risk
- ensuring coherence of the Bank's commercial policies and principles with budget objectives
- further improving customer satisfaction marketing activities
- internal and external communication plans
- approval of the Bank's annual project plan and major organisational changes
- optimisation of market risk profile strategies within the guidelines set by the Board of Directors

Executive Committee Members

Chairman	H. Faik Açıkalın	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Vice Chairman	Carlo Vivaldi ¹	Executive Director and Deputy CEO
Member	Wolfgang Schilk	Assistant General Manager - Risk Management (CRO)
Member	Marco lannaccone	Assistant General Manager - Financial Planning and Administration (CFO)
Member	Feza Tan	Assistant General Manager - Corporate and Commercial Banking
Member	Z. Nazan Somer Özelgin	Assistant General Manager - Retail Banking
Member	Mert Yazıcıoğlu	Assistant General Manager - Private Banking and Wealth Management
Member	S. Cihangir Kavuncu	Assistant General Manager - Human Resources and Organization
Member	A. Cahit Erdoğan	Assistant General Manager - Information Technologies and Operations
Member	Mert Öncü	Assistant General Manager - Treasury and Financial Institutions

(1) Based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 2015, Niccoló Ubertalli (in place of Carlo Vivaldi) was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee, effective as of 16 February 2015

Credit Committee

The Credit Committee is an advisory and deliberative body whose purpose is to provide guidelines for the Bank's lending activity in coherence with credit policy, economic objectives and the Bank's overall risk profile. All decisions of the Committee are taken unanimously and can only be implemented after the approval of the Board of Directors if taken by majority. In 2014, the Credit Committee convened 47 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied. The Committee reviews loan applications and restructuring requests within its authorised delegated limit or advises the Board of Directors for those that are not. Credit Committee also outlines parameters for credit scoring, lending and monitoring systems.

Credit Committee Principal Members

Chairman	H. Faik Açıkalın	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Vice Chairman	Carlo Vivaldi ²	Executive Director and Deputy CEO
Member	Gianni F. G. Papa ²	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member	F. Füsun Akkal Bozok	Member of the Board of Directors
Member	Dr. Jürgen Kullnigg	Member of the Board of Directors

Credit Committee Alternate Members

Alternate Member	Laura S. Penna ²	Member of the Board of Directors
Alternate Member	Francesco Giordano	Member of the Board of Directors

(2) Based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 2015, Niccoló Ubertalli (in place of Carlo Vivaldi) was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Credit Committee and Carlo Vivaldi (in place of Ginanni F. G. Papa) as Member of the Committee and Gianni F. G. Papa (in place of Laura S. Penna) as Alternate Member of the Committee, effective as of 16 February 2015

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee administers the Bank in terms of compliance with local laws and internal regulations. The Committee convenes quarterly or more, according to the needs of the Bank. In 2014, the Audit Committee convened 4 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied. The Committee reports at least once every six months to the Board of Directors. The Committee's responsibilities include:

- monitoring the performance of Internal Audit, Compliance and Internal Control as well as Risk Management departments
- fulfilling the relevant tasks as determined by Banking and Capital Market regulations
- approving and monitoring the Annual Audit Plan and the charter of the internal audit function
- verifying adequacy of internal control systems
- monitoring audit projects and evaluating significant findings
- · appointing, compensating and overseeing external auditor, rating, valuation and support service institutions
- monitoring the financial reporting process
- reviewing procurement policies and practices

Audit Committee Members

Chairman	Gianni F. G. Papa	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member	F. Füsun Akkal Bozok	Member of the Board of Directors
Member	Francesco Giordano	Member of the Board of Directors
Member	Benedetta Navarra	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Member	Adil G. Öztoprak	Independent Member of the Board of Directors

Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee is an advisory body that assists the Board of Directors on compliance to Corporate Governance Principles, investor relations activities and public disclosures. The Committee is responsible for identifying and providing guidance for any conflicts of interest that may arise. The Committee confirms that proper flow of information is ensured by the Koç Financial Services, Subsidiaries and Shareholder Relations Unit to shareholders and investors. All decisions of the Committee are taken unanimously and can only be implemented after the approval of the Board of Directors if taken by majority. In 2014, the Corporate Governance Committee convened 2 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied.

Corporate Governance Committee Members

Member	Gianni F. G. Papa ³	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member	O. Turgay Durak	Member of the Board of Directors
Member	M. Erkan Özdemir	Assistant General Manager - Compliance and Internal Control
Member	Marco lannaccone	Assistant General Manager - Financial Planning and Administration (CFO)

(3) Based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 19 2015, Carlo Vivaldi (in place of Gianni F. G. Papa) was appointed as Member of the Corporate Governance Committee, effective as of 16 February 2015

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee monitors and audits compliance of the Bank's compensation principles and remuneration practices with its structure, strategies, long-term targets and risk approach on behalf of the Board of Directors. The Committee convenes at least twice a year or according to the needs of the Bank. In 2014, Remuneration Committee convened 2 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied.

Remuneration Committee Members			
Member	Gianni F. G. Papa ⁴	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	
Member	O. Turgay Durak	Member of the Board of Directors	

(4) Based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 2015, Carlo Vivaldi (in place of Gianni F. G. Papa) was appointed as Member of the Remuneration Committee, effective as of 16 February 2015

Board of Directors Report

Dear Shareholders,

Welcome to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting where we will present Yapı Kredi's activities and financial results for 2014.

On behalf of myself and the Board of Directors, I would like to thank you for your participation.

For Yapı Kredi, 2014 was of particular and special importance as it marked the Bank's 70th anniversary. Over the past 70 years, Yapı Kredi, the 4th largest private bank in Turkey with total asset size of TL 195 billion, has always broken new ground in line with its "Dedication to Deliver" philosophy and customer-centric approach.

2014 was also a special year for Yapı Kredi as it was the first year of the Bank's accelerated growth strategy aimed at strengthening its market positioning and achieving long-term sustainable profitability. In 2014, Yapı Kredi further accelerated its contribution to the financing of the Turkish economy. Accordingly, total cash and non-cash loan volume increased by 27% to TL 174.3 billion, reaching 3rd place among private banks in Turkey.

The main pillars behind the growth strategy were to enhance commercial effectiveness capabilities through investments primarily in headcount, ATMs and branches. In 2014, Yapı Kredi increased its headcount by 1,850 to 18,500, its ATM network by 606 to 3,606 and with the opening of 60 new branches, total number branches exceeded 1,000. Therefore, the Bank increased its ranking in terms of number of branches up by 2 notches to 3rd place. The Bank also introduced a new branchless direct banking service model "NUVO" and enhanced its already award-winning internet banking.

One of the key achievements of the growth strategy was the significant acceleration in customer acquisition. In 2014, Yapı Kredi increased its customer base by around 600 thousand which indicates a 2.7 times acceleration in customer acquisition compared to previous years. Accordingly, total number of customers reached 10.6 million as of the end of 2014.

Another important development in 2014 was the substantial market share gains in both loans and deposits. Total loans increased by 26% annually to TL 125.5 billion, leading to 70 basis points market share gain to 10.2%. Meanwhile, total deposits increased by 22% annually to TL 107.6 billion, leading to 90 basis points market share gain to 10.0%.

Yapı Kredi was able to maintain a capital adequacy ratio of 15.0% incorporating strong loan growth while asset quality evolution was better than sector evolution with NPL ratio decreasing by 10 basis points compared to 20 basis points increase in the sector.

During the year, the Bank achieved a consistently increasing trend in quarterly net income. As of the end of 2014, Yapı Kredi recorded a consolidated net income of TL 2,056 million and 12.0% return on average tangible equity.

In terms of sustainability, an area of critical importance for Yapı Kredi, the Bank recorded significant headway in 2014. Due to the Bank's successful performance in environmental, social and corporate governance related issues, Borsa Istanbul, in association with the London-based Ethical Investment Research Service (EIRIS), selected Yapı Kredi as one of only 15 BIST-30 companies to be included in its newly formed BIST Sustainability Index.

Building on its strong dedication to corporate governance, Yapı Kredi increased its corporate governance rating in 2014, which is granted based on the principles set by the Capital Markets Board, to 9.25 (out of 10) from 8.82 in 2013.

Yapı Kredi maintained its pioneering, innovative and leading position in the targeted areas also in 2014. Through Turkey's first credit card, Worldcard, the Bank maintained its leadership in credit card outstanding volume with a market share of 20.8%, issuing volume with market share of 18.6%, acquiring volume with market share of 20.0% and number of cards with market share of 17.9%.

Yapı Kredi's successful performance was also acknowledged by many respected international and domestic institutions in 2014 with more than 30 prestigious awards throughout the year.

Dear Shareholders,

I would now like to present our 2014 annual report and financial statements for your review and approval. On behalf of the Board of Directors and myself, I would like to thank you, our valuable shareholders, for your unyielding trust and faith in Yapı Kredi.

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On behalf of the Board of Directors, President Mustafa V. Koc

Human Resources Implementation

Candidate searches: Following determination of needs in human resources, candidate searches are initiated through existing candidate pools, internet, news releases, internal announcements as well as head hunters. In addition, a special candidate pool composed of existing employees is also prepared for the position. Applications are assessed on the basis of criteria such as education, foreign language skills and work experience, as indicated in the scope of the position. All applicants with the required characteristics are invited to join the recruitment process.

In addition, Yapı Kredi actively undertakes employer branding activities in cooperation with university clubs to introduce the Bank to university students and learn about their expectations.

Recruitment process: This stage consists of an examination, interview and job offer. At the examination stage, through tests based on job function, it is determined whether the candidate possesses the necessary abilities required for the position. These abilities include learning capabilities, performing rapid numerical calculations, adaptability, problem solving, identifying details in words and figures, visual, numeric and verbal memory assessments. For some positions, a personality inventory is also applied. The interview stage is aimed at determining whether candidates possess certain abilities (establishing communication, teamwork etc.) required by the position to which they will be assigned, also through role play. Candidates are also asked competency-based and behaviour-focused questions during the interview process to assess whether the qualities required by the job match their expectations.

At the end of the process, the suitable candidate is offered the position and if the offer is accepted, the candidate receives the required document list and an offer letter via e-mail. During the job offer, candidates are informed of employee rights at Yapı Kredi, the articles of the contract they will sign and other relevant subjects. In addition, all of their questions are addressed. Contracts are signed with candidates who accept the job offer and start working at Yapı Kredi.

For newly formed positions or positions that require expertise and technical know-how, candidates with sufficient work experience in the relevant field are preferred. The interview stage of hiring experienced staff is carried out by the Human Resources career and recruitment planning teams in cooperation with the relevant department. Yapı Kredi continues its human resources activities with an aim to choose suitable candidates compatible with the Bank's vision, mission and strategic objectives. For experienced candidates that live in other cities, the Bank has an online interview process allowing candidate evaluation. For the candidates abroad, one-to-one interviews are carried out with the attendance of both Human Resources and Regional Managers.

Senior management and employees receive fixed and performance based income in accordance with the Bank's Remuneration Policy. More detailed information is provided in article 5.6. of the 2014 Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report.

Support Services

- Koç Sistem Bilgi ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. provides around 122,728,100 printing services per year for credit card and customer account statements
- Physical security services are provided by G4S Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. (G4S) in 1,003 branches of the Bank and in 17 other locations with 1,093 armed and 18 unarmed security personnel
- Alarm system monitoring, controlling and maintenance services for all technical and electronic security systems are provided by Elektromaks Elektronik ve Güvenlik Sistemleri San. Tic. Ltd. Sti., fire alarm systems controlling and maintenance is provided by Protek Mühendislik Ltd. Sti., card pass systems controlling and maintenance is provided by Senkron A.S
- Support services for cash transportation, On-site and Off-site ATM first-line maintenance services are provided by G4S Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. (G4S) as well. The company is integrated into the Yapı Kredi organisation through 25 G4S offices with around 350 employees and 120 armoured vehicles
- Support services for cash transportation, On-site and Off-site ATM first-line maintenance services are provided by Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. (BANTAŞ). The company is integrated into the Yapı Kredi organisation through 15 BANTAŞ offices with around 360 employees and 99 armoured vehicles
- Altus Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. and NCR Bilişim Sistemleri Ltd. Şti. provide second-line maintenance services for On-site and Offsite ATMs

Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report

SECTION I - Declaration of Compliance with Corporate Governance Principles

Yapı Kredi strives to comply with the Corporate Governance Principles published by the Capital Markets Board (CMB) to a significant degree and focuses on continuous development in this area while carrying out its operations.

The mandatory principles within the scope of the Communique on Corporate Governance numbered II-17.1 which is currently in effect during the year 2014 have been fully complied with and the non-mandatory principles have been mostly complied with. Even though full compliance with the non-mandatory Corporate Governance Principles is targeted, full compliance has not yet been achieved due to reasons such as practical challenges with some principles, ongoing discussions both in the country and internationally in relation to compliance with some principles and the fact that some principles do not completely overlap with the existing structure of the market and the Bank. The Bank is working on those principles which have not yet been implemented and plans to start implementation following completion of administrative, legal and technical infrastructure developments to contribute to the efficient management of the Bank. This report outlines clearly Yapi Kredi's extensive efforts conducted within the framework of the Corporate Governance Principles and the principles that have not yet been complied with and the conflicts of interest, if any, arising from these.

Efforts for compliance with the Capital Markets Law which covers new CMB regulations on Corporate Governance Principles and with communiques issued on the basis of this law was the main focus of the Bank in terms of Corporate Governance in 2014. Amendments to the Articles of Association which were required for compliance with the new Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets Law were completed; the Bank's Board of Directors and Committees of the Board of Directors were formed in line with the regulations presented in the communique on Corporate Governance. Committees of the Board of Directors that are formed perform their duties effectively. In addition, a Remuneration Policy was formed for the Board of Directors, senior management and employees. This policy was subsequently submitted to the attention of shareholders at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. The Annual Shareholders' Meeting disclosure document, containing information such as the shareholding structure, total number of shares and voting rights, biographies of the candidates elected for membership to the Board of Directors and the Remuneration Policy, was submitted to the attention of shareholders 3 weeks prior to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. Furthermore, the Bank's corporate website and Annual Report were reviewed and necessary revisions to ensure full compliance with the principles were made. Further efforts required for compliance with the principles will be carried out in the upcoming period by taking into consideration both developments in legislation and practice.

In clause 3 of article 6 of the Communique on Corporate Governance in relation to exemptions, it is stated that the number of Independent Board Members may be determined by banks themselves on the condition that this number is not less than three and that Board Members who are also as Audit Committee Members within the Bank shall be considered as Independent Board Members within the framework of this communique. The communique also states that the qualifications set forth in Corporate Governance principle numbered 4.3.6 shall not be sought in Audit Committee Members of banks and that the principles numbered 4.3.7 and 4.3.8 in relation to the election of these members shall not be applied. The same communique also provides that the qualifications set forth in the principle numbered 4.3.6 shall be required in any case in respect to Independent Board Members who will are not appointed to the Audit Committee, and for only one member in cases where all Independent Board Members are appointed to the Audit Committee and that the principles numbered 4.3.7 and 4.3.8 shall apply with regard to the election of this/these Independent Board Members. In this framework, all Members of the Bank's Audit Committee were independent members in 2014, with Benedetta Navarra and Adil Giray Öztoprak having the qualifications set forth in principles numbered 4.3.7 and 4.3.8.

Among the Corporate Governance Principles, the following Principles which are not mandatory have not been fully complied with yet due to the reasons stated above. Detailed information in this respect is provided in the relevant sections below. There is no conflict of interest arising from non-compliance with the said principles.

- In relation to principle numbered 1.5.2, minority rights are not vested by the Articles of Association in shareholders holding less than one twentieth of the capital and rights are vested within the framework of the general regulations in legislation
- In relation to principle numbered 4.3.9, no target rate and target time have been determined yet in relation to the rate of female members in the Board of Directors but the rate of female members in the Board of Directors of the Bank was 25% in 2014
- In relation to principle numbered 4.4.7, no limits are introduced for Members of the Board of Directors preventing them from assuming duties outside the company due to the fact that their sectoral and business experience makes a significant contribution to the Board of Directors
- In relation to principle numbered 4.5.5, the appointment of the Members of the Board of Directors in committees is
 performed by taking into consideration their knowledge and experience and in line with the relevant legislation and some
 Members of the Board of Directors are appointed to more than one committee. Those members who assume duties in
 more than one committee ensure communication and increase cooperation opportunities among committees that work in
 related matters
- In relation to principle numbered 4.6.5, remunerations made to the Members of the Board of Directors and to the executives with administrative responsibilities are collectively and publicly disclosed in the footnotes of the financial statements in line with the general practice

Yapı Kredi's corporate governance rating in the BIST Corporate Governance Index which the Bank joined back in 2008, started with 8.02 (over 10) and was increased to 9.25 through the Corporate Governance Rating Report issued by SAHA Corporate Governance and Credit Rating Services Inc. and publicly disclosed by the Bank on 29 December 2014. The ratings in terms of main sections were set as 9.59 for Shareholders, 9.05 for Public Disclosure and Transparency, 9.35 for Stakeholders and 9.12 for the Board of Directors.

SECTION II - Shareholders

2.1. Investor Relations Unit

The functions at Yapi Kredi in relation to Investor Relations are carried out by 2 separate units, namely the "Koç Financial Services (KFS), Subsidiaries and Shareholder Relations Unit" under Mehmet Erkan Özdemir, Assistant General Manager for Compliance and Internal Control and the "Investor Relations Unit" under Marco Iannaccone, Assistant General Manager for Financial Planning and Financial Affairs (CFO). During the year, all telephone and e-mail inquiries to both units were answered within the scope of the relevant legislation. Within the scope of relations with the Bank's shareholders, the Investor Relations Unit held more than 950 meetings with investors, more than 30 meetings with analysts and approximately 100 teleconferences in addition to attending 33 conferences and roadshows in order to meet existing and potential investors and ensure that shareholders are updated on recent developments. Quarterly financial results were presented 4 times during the year via quarterly teleconferences and questions by investors and analysts were answered by senior management.

The 2014 Report on Investor Relations Activities was reviewed by the Corporate Governance Committee of the Bank on 26 February 2015 and was submitted to the Bank's Board of Directors on the same date.

Functions of KFS, Subsidiaries and Shareholder Relations Unit are:

- To ensure that correspondence between shareholders and the Bank as well as relevant information and documents within the scope of legislation are performed and managed in a sound, safe and updated manner
- To prepare necessary documents to be submitted to the attention and review of shareholders for the Annual Shareholders' Meeting and to take measures to ensure that the Annual Shareholders' Meeting is held in compliance with relevant legislations, the Articles of Association and other regulations within the shareholding structure
- To oversee and monitor the fulfillment of liabilities arising from the Capital Markets Board Legislation including all matters related to Corporate Governance and Public Disclosure

Functions of the Investor Relations Unit are:

- To manage relations with domestic and international investors/shareholders as well as banking analysts at brokerage houses and to inform them regularly and proactively by answering their oral and written questions
- To manage relations with the international credit rating agencies and to answer their oral and written questions
- To prepare printed and web-based annual and interim reports and to coordinate the compilation of the contents of these reports in accordance with legislation
- To include relevant information required by the Corporate Governance Principles in the Investor Relations section on the Bank's website and to keep this information updated

KFS, Subsidiaries and Shareholder Relations Unit

Head of the Unit	: Erdinç TETİK
Title	: Director of KFS, Subsidiaries and Shareholder Relations Unit
Licences	: Capital Market Activities Level 3 License and Corporate Governance Rating License
Telephone	: 0 212 339 64 31
E-mail	: erdinc.tetik@yapikredi.com.tr
Employees of the Unit	: Hasan SADİ* - Ercan YILMAZ
*holds Capital Market Activities Le	vel 3 License and Corporate Governance Rating License

Investor Relations Unit

Head of the Unit	: Gülsevin TUNÇAY YILMAZ
Title	: Investor Relations Director
Telephone	: 0 212 339 73 23
E-mail	: gulsevin.yilmaz2@yapikredi.com.tr
Employees of the Unit	: Feride TELCİ - Ersin Efe MERİÇ - Tunç TATLICI

2.2. Exercise of Shareholders' Right to Obtain Information

No discrimination is made among shareholders in terms of their right to obtain and review information. All information except for trade secrets are shared with shareholders. Questions received by the Investor Relations Unit are answered both by telephone and in writing after consulting with relevant managers, except for information that is deemed to be confidential or a trade secret. As explained in Chapter 3.1 of this report, all information and explanations that could impact the use of shareholding rights are included in the corporate website. Yapi Kredi continuously communicates with and informs shareholders through telephone, e-mail, internet, press releases as well as one-on-one and group meetings.

The appointment of a special auditor has not been stipulated as an individual right in the Bank's Articles of Association. However, shareholders can exercise this right at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting even if it is not on the agenda, pursuant to article 438 of the Turkish Commercial Code. This right allows shareholders to clarify specific cases in order to be able to exercise their

shareholding rights even if the right to obtain and review information was exercised beforehand. In 2014, no such requests were made. According to Banking Law, Yapı Kredi is subject to supervision and audit from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) as well as CMB regulations. In addition, the Bank's activities are periodically audited by an Independent Auditor who is elected at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

2.3. Annual Shareholders' Meetings

The most recent Annual Shareholders' Meeting was held on 27 March 2014 at the conference hall of the Bank's Head Office at Yapı Kredi Plaza D Blok Levent - İstanbul. Shareholders attended this meeting with a 92.90% majority, while no stakeholder or media representative attended. In accordance with the applicable law and the Bank's Articles of Association, meeting invitation was announced via Turkish Trade Registry Gazette, Public Disclosure Platform (KAP), the e-company and Electronic General Meeting System of the Central Securities Depository Institution (MKK).

The following documents related to 2013 were made available for the examination of shareholders at the Bank's Head Office and branches, on its website <u>www.yapikredi.com.tr</u> as well as at KAP and the Electronic General Meeting System of the MKK within the legal period of 3 weeks prior to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting:

- Board of Directors and Audit Committee Reports
- Financial Statements and Independent Audit Report
- Annual Report containing the Dividend Distribution Proposal, date and the agenda of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting as well as the Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report
- Detailed disclosure note regarding the Agenda of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, as per the requirement of CMB regulation

At the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the Dividend Distribution and Remuneration Policies were approved in addition to the regular articles. Transactions regarding liquidation by sale of some Bank receivables that are being followed up in non-performing loan accounts were approved and the Members of the Bank's Board of Directors were cleared regarding these transactions. Shareholders were informed of donations and charities made in 2013 and a ceiling amount for the donations to be made in 2014 was determined by the General Assembly as TL 12,000,000. At the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, an opportunity was presented to shareholders to speak and ask questions regarding all agenda items but no questions which required a written response were brought forward.

Minutes of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting can be accessed via the the Electronic General Meeting System (KAP) and e-company portal of the MKK as well as Yapı Kredi's website.

A proposal was submitted by shareholders to add an item to the 2014 meeting agenda. This proposal was reviewed and rejected by the Bank's Board of Directors.

At the Board of Directors, there was no transaction for which an affirmative vote of the majority of the independent members of the Board of Directors was sought for making a decision and for which the decision was left to the General Assembly due to the fact that the said members cast a negative vote.

There were no cases where shareholders with management control, Board Members, managers with administrative responsibilities and their spouses, relatives by blood or marriage up to the second degree (i) carried out a significant transaction that could cause conflict of interest with the company or its affiliates and/or (ii) carried out any transaction on behalf of themselves or others that falls within the field of operations of the company or its affiliates or (iii) became an unlimited-liability partner of another company dealing with the same kind of business.

2.4. Voting and Minority Rights

Yapı Kredi has no privileged shares. There is no cross-shareholding between the Bank and its subsidiaries and thus no such votes were cast at the latest Annual Shareholders' Meeting. Minority shares are not represented in management. Minority rights are not vested by the Articles of Association to shareholders holding less than one twentieth of the capital. Rights are vested within the framework of general regulations within the legislation.

2.5. Right to Dividend

As Yapı Kredi has no privileged shares, no privilege exists in dividend distribution. In 2014, a total gross cash dividend of TL 388,000,000 was distributed from 2013 net income.

The Dividend Distribution Policy of the Bank was approved at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on 27 March 2014. The Dividend Distribution Policy of the Bank, which is available on KAP, the Bank's website and the annual report, stipulates that "Principles regarding the Bank's dividend distribution are set out in detail in the Bank's Articles of Association. In this respect, shareholders, taking into consideration the Bank's growth targets as well as its financing requirements and the opinion of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), are authorised to pass resolutions on whether the dividend distribution shall be in cash or in the form of capital increase, whereupon bonus shares will be issued to shareholders or if part of the distribution shall be in cash and part in the form of capital increase. As per the Articles of Association, the General Assembly may decide to transfer a portion or all of the distributable profit to retained earnings or extraordinary reserves. It is envisaged that the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Bank will be set out in a way to ensure the realisation of long-term growth plans. This policy is subject to revision by the Board of Directors whenever necessary, taking into consideration the domestic and international economic conditions and the projects and funds on the agenda."

2.6. Transfer of Shares

There are no provisions in Yapı Kredi's Articles of Association that restrict transfer of shares. The provisions of the Banking Law which set the transfer of shares are reserved.

SECTION III - Public Disclosure and Transparency

3.1. Corporate Website and Its Contents

In accordance to the Bank's Corporate Governance Principles, the Bank has two separate and regularly updated websites in Turkish (<u>www.yapikredi.com.tr</u>) and English (<u>www.yapikredi.com.tr/en-us</u>). Both websites provide detailed information about Yapı Kredi under the Investor Relations section.

The Investor Relations section in Turkish (<u>www.yapikredi.com.tr/tr-TR/yatirimci iliskileri</u>) provides information regarding the Bank's history, vision and values, shareholding structure, share price, periodic financial tables and annual reports, credit ratings given by rating agencies, corporate governance reports, the Board of Directors, senior management, Articles of Association, trade registry information, disclosure policy, code of ethics, details on Annual Shareholders' Meetings, including minutes, agenda, list of attendees and sample power of attorneys, explanations for material events disclosure and the future expectations of the Bank as stated within the scope of article 10 of the Communique on Material Events Disclosure and all other relevant information. The Annual Shareholders' Meeting disclosure note containing discussion topics related to the agenda and relevant documents (annual report, financial statements, dividend distribution table, Dividend Distribution Policy and other documents regarding the agenda) are available on the website and presented at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

The Investor Relations section in English provides information on Yapı Kredi, the progress of shares and bonds, information on the Medium Term Note Program, investor relations calendar, investor relations presentations, investor bulletin and the list of analysts. In 2014, periodic updates and amendments on all matters were conducted in a timely manner.

3.2. Annual Report

The Bank's annual report is prepared according to BRSA Regulations regarding the Principles and Procedures Concerning the Preparation of the Annual Report by Banks. In addition, the Annual Report is prepared in a way to include the information set forth in the Capital Markets Board (CMB) Legislation and the Corporate Governance Principles.

SECTION IV - Stakeholders

4.1. Informing Stakeholders

Yapı Kredi employees are informed about the Bank's activities via internal communication systems by the CEO and relevant senior management when necessary. In addition, Head Office and branch managers are regularly informed about various developments via management meetings, announcements and other communication channels. The Bank's Code of Ethics and compliance to this code are reported to the Corporate Governance Committee on a regular basis. Outside of Yapı Kredi's employees, stakeholders are notified regarding information pertaining to themselves and when deemed necessary via e-mail, telephone and other communication channels. Mechanisms have been established for stakeholders to submit the transactions of the company that are contrary to the legislation and not ethically appropriate to the Bank's senior management.

4.2. Participation of Stakeholders in Management

Yapı Kredi is a joint stock company and is managed by internal executive functions. The decision making responsibilities of these functions are initially evaluated by the relevant management and then submitted for the approval of the related decision making bodies. Furthermore, there are channels available for stakeholders and specifically for the Bank's employees in order for them to support the management of the Bank without hindering the activities of the Bank. In this regard, internal customer satisfaction measurements are conducted once a year in order to get the views and opinions of Bank's employees.

4.3. Human Resources Policy

The Bank's human resources practices are based on its Employee Guidelines. These guidelines inform employees about human resource practices and set conditions pertaining to administrative services. Through the Employee Guidelines, the Bank aims to inform and provide consultancy to employees regarding all matters relevant to employee relations such as employee selection, placement and development based on employee knowledge, skills and talent, fair and proper compensation, performance enhancing training opportunities, provision of an appropriate work environment to maximize employee efficiency, information on working order, practices and rules, vacations, leave of absence, insurance benefits, administration etc. The Bank's human resources and organization management carries out its operations without discrimination of race, gender, nationality, age, religion, political view and physical disability and with respect towards privacy and civil rights. Job description as well as performance and bonus guidelines are announced to all employees of the Bank. In addition, the Bank has a human resources portal available to all employees with published detailed policies under main headings of career, new career development, salary and benefits as well as performance.

Furthermore, all Bank employees are able to share any discomfort and complaints with regard to these matters, orally or in writing, to the code of conduct within the Compliance and Internal Control and to the Ethics, Fight Against Corruption and Conflict of Interest section.

On the other hand, under the Trade Unions and Collective Labour Agreements Law No. 6356, a Collective Bargaining Agreement is

in place between the Bank and Union of Bank and Insurance Workers. The purpose of this agreement is identifying the benefits and responsibilities of the Bank and union members regarding contents and termination of members' labour contracts and other issues, ensuring that these are implemented correctly and demonstrating solutions in the event of possible conflicts. Through this agreement, both parties mutually guarantee to be on good terms, labour peace, well-being, and labour safety. As a part of the Collective Bargaining Agreement, Workplace Union Representatives are designated by BASISEN on behalf of the members of the union. These representatives are commissioned to listen to members, resolve their complaints, assure cooperation, labour peace and harmony between workers and the employer, monitor the rights and interests of the workers and assist the exercise of the working conditions subject to the labour laws and collective bargaining agreements.

Outlines of the recruitment process, carried out in line with the Bank's human resources practices, are given below.

Candidate searches: Following determination of needs in human resources, candidate searches are initiated through existing candidate pools, internet, news releases, internal announcements as well as head hunters. In addition, a special candidate pool composed of existing employees is also prepared for the position. Applications are assessed on the basis of criteria such as education, foreign language skills and work experience, as indicated in the scope of the position. All applicants with the required characteristics are invited to join the recruitment process.

In addition, Yapı Kredi actively undertakes employer branding activities in cooperation with university clubs to introduce the Bank to university students and learn about their expectations.

Recruitment process: This stage consists of an examination, interview and job offer. At the examination stage, through tests based on job function, it is determined whether the candidate possesses the necessary abilities required for the position. These abilities include learning capabilities, performing rapid numerical calculations, adaptability, problem solving, identifying details in words and figures, visual, numeric and verbal memory assessments. For some positions, a personality inventory is also applied. The interview stage is aimed at determining whether candidates possess certain abilities (establishing communication, teamwork etc.) required by the position to which they will be assigned, also through role play. Candidates are also asked competency-based and behaviour-focused questions during the interview process to assess whether the qualities required by the job match their expectations.

At the end of the process, the suitable candidate is offered the position and if the offer is accepted, the candidate receives the required document list and an offer letter via e-mail. During the job offer, candidates are informed of employee rights at Yapı Kredi, the articles of the contract they will sign and other relevant subjects. In addition, all of their questions are addressed. Contracts are signed with candidates who accept the job offer and start working at Yapı Kredi.

For newly formed positions or positions that require expertise and technical know-how, candidates with sufficient work experience in the relevant field are preferred. The interview stage of hiring experienced staff is carried out by the Human Resources career and recruitment planning teams in cooperation with the relevant department. Yapi Kredi continues its human resources activities with an aim to choose suitable candidates compatible with the Bank's vision, mission and strategic objectives. For experienced candidates that live in other cities, the Bank has an online interview process allowing candidate evaluation. For the candidates abroad, one-to-one interviews are carried out with the attendance of both Human Resources and Regional Managers.

4.4. Code of Ethics and Social Responsibility

Information on the Bank's code of ethics is publicly disclosed on the Bank's website. Furthermore, a policy for fighting against corruption and bribery is also published on the Bank's website.

Yapı Kredi maintains strong relations with non-governmental organizations as well as public social organizations. In addition, the Bank undertakes activities in line with its focus on environmental awareness.

Yapı Kredi Cultural Activities, Arts and Publishing

Yapı Kredi Publishing is an important player in the world of publishing thanks to the 4,250 books it has published so far, with an annual average of 250 new books and 550 new editions. The share of children's books has been gradually increasing within the range of publications. Approximately 40 thousand students, teachers, librarians and authors are brought together every year in 200 school visits and library presentations held annually. On the other hand, Yapı Kredi Cultural Center reaches an average of 70 thousand followers through 160 events and 9 exhibitions held during the year and thus maintains a reputable position in the cultural and artistic life of our country. Through its mission to support educational, cultural and artistic projects that will elevate the welfare level of the society, Yapı Kredi Cultural Activities, Arts and Publishing also attaches great importance to publishing audio books, which is a recently growing field of activity in Turkey.

Projects for Disabled Citizens

• Enabled Banking: Initiated in 2008 as the first and most comprehensive Enabled Banking program in Turkey, the project aims to provide disabled customers with convenient access to banking services. The Bank also launched the first enabled banking website in Turkey, <u>www.engelsizbankacilik.com.tr</u>, making the finance sector more accessible for Turkey's disabled citizens. Under this program, "Home Agent" (Customer Representatives working from home) project started was in 2014, which provides disabled citizens the opportunity to join the work force, operating in the comfort of their own homes. 9 disabled individuals were employed via this project. In addition, "Speaking is in our Hands" project provided sign language training to around 300 branch employees with an aim to reach out to hearing-impaired customers by using sign language and giving them faster and more efficient service.

- I Know No Barriers for My Country: Yapı Kredi continued to play an active role in this project, which started under the leadership of Koç Group. Accordingly, Yapı Kredi strives to make its products and services as well as its service points more accessible for disabled customers. At the same time, the Bank organises training programs for employees to increase awareness.
- Within the scope of Yapı Kredi Publishing's supportive practices, 93 books have been transferred to digital platform and converted into audio book with 24/7 phone access.

Sustainability and Yapı Kredi

- **Building Sustainability:** A Yapi Kredi Sustainability Committee was formed in an effort to adopt a more integrated approach to sustainable banking and corporate social responsibility.
- Sustainability Report: In 2014, Yapı Kredi published its first Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) approved sustainability report.
- BIST Sustainability Index: Due to the Bank's successful performance in environmental, social and corporate governance related issues, Borsa Istanbul, in association with the London-based Ethical Investment Research Service (EIRIS), selected Yapı Kredi as one of only 15 BIST-30 companies to be included in its newly formed BIST Sustainability Index.

Culture and Art Projects

- Afife Theater Awards: Held each year since 1997 with the continuous support of Yapı Kredi and under mentorship of well-known stage actor Haldun Dormen, Afife Theater Awards were organized for the 18th time in 2014.
- The Çatalhöyük Excavations: Excavations in Çatalhöyük, cited as one of the oldest and most advanced Neolithic settlements, have been continuing under the main sponsorship of Yapı Kredi since 1997. A Çatalhöyük exhibit was organized by Yapı Kredi Culture, Arts and Publishing in Istanbul in September 2014.

Education Projects

- I Read, I Play: Conducted in cooperation with the Educational Volunteers of Turkey Foundation (TEGV), the "I Read, I Play" project aims to help children develop their reading skills, supported by the efforts of 40 learning units and 10 education parks. The project reached 120 thousand children since 2006, with the support of 3,500 volunteers.
- **Colored Pens:** Launched in 2014 under the name of "Colored Pens Newspaper", it is the communication channel for the "I Read, I Play" project. Through this project, children were given the chance to participate in the "I Read, I Play" sessions at 10 education parks and publish a newspaper under the guidance of some of the best journalists in Turkey. The activity was initiated in Istanbul, Samsun and Van in 2014 and will spread out to other cities of Turkey in 2015.

Environmental Projects

- Recycling Project: Launched in 2008, Yapı Kredi has been implementing a recycling project to support the sustainability of natural resources. As part of the project, above 1 million kgs of paper, more than 6 thousand kgs of plastics, more than 500 kgs of glass and 290 kg of metals were collected for recycling in 2014. Accordingly, Yapı Kredi prevented 38 thousand tons of greenhouse gases from being released into the atmosphere, saved 18 thousand trees, around 27 million litres of water, 86,100 kW/h of energy and 27 tons of crude oil.
- **Plastic Cap Campaign:** Yapı Kredi employees took part in the plastic cap collection campaign organized by the Spinal Cord Paralytics Association of Turkey and collected 750 kgs of plastic caps for the cause. The revenue from the recycling of the caps was donated to the Association and converted into wheelchairs.
- **ISO 14064:** Yapı Kredi completed the certification process for ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gases Reporting, which began in 2011. The Bank has also been qualified to receive the certification for ISO 14064. The certification process for 2012 and 2013 was finalised in 2014.

Relations with the Academic Community

- Finance Chair: To support scientific research in finance, Yapı Kredi continued to sponsor the Finance Chair founded at Koç University in collaboration with the University in 2014.
- Academic Scholarship: Yapı Kredi continued to sponsor Koç University's Academic Scholarship Program, founded in 2011, raising the number of scholars supported in this program to 4 in 2014.

In 2014, Yapı Kredi channelled TL 4.7 million towards culture and art events as well as corporate social responsibility activities. In addition, the Banks disbursed TL 6.8 million in aid and donations.

SECTION V - Board of Directors

5.1. Structure and Formation of the Board of Directors

The Bank is governed and represented by the Board of Directors. The number of Board Members and the Members themselves are determined at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. The numbers and the qualifications of the Independent Members are determined in accordance with the BRSA and the CMB. According to the Bank's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors must be composed of a minimum of 8 individuals. Members are elected by the General Assembly for a term of maximum 3 years and serve until the election of their successor.

Information on the Members of the Board of Directors who are elected at the Shareholders' Meeting on March 27, 2014 in order to serve until the Annual Shareholders' Meeting where the 2014 activities will be discussed is available in the following table (as of 31.12.2014) and their CVs are provided on the Bank's website and its annual report. At the Bank's Board of Directors, the Executive

Director and the CEO as well as the Executive Director and Deputy CEO serve as executive members.

Gramm P. G. Papa Europe Region / Vice Chairman of Executive Board at UniCredit Bank Austria AG. / Vice Chairman of Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler AŞ. Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee / Member of Crapit Committee / Chairman of Credit Committee / Chairman of Credit Committee / Chairman of Credit Committee / Chairman of Credit Committee / Chairman of Credit Committee / Chairman of Credit Committee / Chairman of Credit Committee / Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Executive Officer and Managing Director of Koç Group ve Kredi Bankasi AŞ. financial affiliates Not Independent Vice Chairman of Executive Committee / Vice Chairman of Executive Committee / Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler AŞ./ Not Independent Vice Chairman of Executive Committee / Vice Chairman of Executive Committee / Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler AŞ./ Not Independent Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Member of Credit Committee / Member of Credit Committee / Member of Committee / Member of Corporate Gove	Name, Surname	Position	The Most Recent Positions Outside the Corporation	Whether or Not an Independant Member of the Board of Directors	Committee Memberships and Positions
Burden Person Europe Region / Vice Chairman of Executive Board at UniCredit Bank Mitzmetter AS, Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Member of Corporate Governanc Committee / Vice Chairman of Executive Director at Deputy CEO Not Independent Not Independent Carlo Vivaldi ^[11] Executive Director and Deputy CEO Vice Chief Executive Officer and Managing Directors at Yap ive Kredi Bankasi AS, financial affiliates Not Independent Vice Chairman of Executive Committee / Vice Chairman of Executive Committee / Vice Chairman of Executive Committee / Companies / Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter AS, Vice Member of Deader of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter AS, Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter AS, Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter AS, Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter AS, Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter AS, Member of the Board of Directors Member of Audit Committee / Member of Credit Committee / Committee 0. Turgay Durak Member of the Board of Directors Keg Holding AS, Group companies / Keg Holding AS, Group companies Not Independent Member of Audit Comm	Mustafa V. Koç	Chairman	Hizmetler A.Ş./ Chairman of the Board of Directors, Vice Chairman and	Not Independent	-
Hizmetler A\$/ Chairman of Kog Holding A\$. Banking and Insurance Group / Chairman of Board of Directors at Yap ve Kredl Bankasi A\$. Executive Committee Carlo Vivaldi ^[1] Executive Director and Deputy CED Vice Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Kog Finansal Hizmetler A\$/ Vice Chairman and Member of Board of Directors of Yapi ve Kredl Bankasi A\$. financial affiliates Not Independent Vice Chairman of Credit Committee / Vice Chairman of Executive Committee / Vice Chairman of Executive Committee Ahmet F. Ashaboğlu Member of the Board of Directors CFO of Koç Holding A\$/ Member of Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A\$/ Vice Chairman of Executive Committee Not Independent Chairman of Executive Committee F. Füsun Akkal Bozok Member of the Board of Directors CFO of Koç Holding A\$/ Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A\$/ Al Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Not Independent Member of Audit Committee / Member of Cred Committee O. Turgay Durak Member of the Board of Directors CEO of Koç Holding A\$/ Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A\$/ and virous positions at Board of Directors of Koc Holding A\$. Group companies Not Independent Member of Audit Committee / Alernate Memb of Credit Committee Francesco Giordano Member of the Board of Directors Member of Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A\$. Independent Member of Credit Committee Dr. Jürgen Kullnigg Member of the Board of Directo	Gianni F. G. Papa ⁽¹⁾	Vice Chairman of the Board of Director	Europe Region / Vice Chairman of Executive Board at UniCredit Bank Austria AG. / Vice Chairman of Board of Directors at Koç Finansal	Independent	Chairman of Audit Committee / Member of Credit Committee / Member of Corporate Governance Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee
Hizmetler A,S,/ Vice Chairman and Member of Board of Directors of Yapi Chairman of Executive Committee Ahmet F. Ashaboğlu Member of the Board of Directors CPO of Koç Holding A,S, Member of Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Not Independent	H. Faik Açıkalın	Chief Executive Officer	Hizmetler A.Ş./ Chairman of Koç Holding A.Ş. Banking and Insurance Group / Chairman of Board of Directors at Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	Not Independent	-
companies / Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S,/ Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S,/ F. Füsun Akkal Bozok Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S,/ Independent Member of Audit Committee / Member of Credit Committee O. Turgay Durak Member of the Board of Directors CEO of Koç Holding A,S,/ Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S,/ Not Independent Member of Corporate Governance Committee Francesco Giordano Member of the Board of Directors Member of Baard of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S, Not Independent Member of Audit Committee / Alternate Member of Credit Committee Dr. Jürgen Kullnigg Member of the Board of Directors Head of Risk Management at UniCredit / Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Not Independent Member of Credit Committee Dr. Jürgen Kullnigg Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Not Independent Member of Audit Committee Laura S, Penna ⁽¹⁾ Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors at UniCredit Business Integration Solutions / Member of the Board of Directors at UniCredit Business Integration Solutions / Member of the Board of Directors at Gregital Binangement Consultancy / Member of the Board of Director	Carlo Vivaldi ⁽¹⁾	Executive Director and Deputy CEO	Hizmetler A.Ş./ Vice Chairman and Member of Board of Directors of Yapı	Not Independent	
Lecturer at Sabanci University Committee O. Turgay Durak Member of the Board of Directors CCO of Koç Holding A,S,/ Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S,/ and various positions at Board of Directors of Koç Holding A,S, Group companies Not Independent Member of Corporate Governance Committee Member of Renuneration Committee Francesco Giordano Member of the Board of Directors Member of Managing Board and Chief Financial Officer at UniCredit Bank Austira / Member of Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Independent Member of Audit Committee / Alternate Member of Credit Committee Dr. Jürgen Kullnigg Member of the Board of Directors Head of Risk Management at UniCredit / Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Not Independent Member of Credit Committee Benedetta Navarra Member of the Board of Directors Member of Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Independent Member of Audit Committee Laura S. Penna ⁽¹⁾ Member of the Board of Directors at UniCredit Business Integration Solutions / Member of the Board of Directors at UniCredit Business Integration Solutions / Member of the Board of Directors at Gragmenet Consultancy / Member of the Board of Directors at Cosultancy / Member of the Board of Directors at Gragmenet Cosultancy / Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Not Independent Alternate Member of Credit Committee Laura S. Penna ⁽¹⁾ Membe	Ahmet F. Ashaboğlu	Member of the Board of Directors	companies / Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş./ Member of the Board of Directors at Yapı Kredi Koray	Not Independent	-
Finansal Hizmetter A,\$,/ and various positions at Board of Directors of Koc Holding A,S. Group companies Member of Remuneration Committee Francesco Giordano Member of the Board of Directors Member of Managing Board and Chief Financial Officer at UniCredit Bank Austira / Member of Board of Directors at Koc Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Independent Member of Audit Committee / Alternate Member of Credit Committee Dr. Jürgen Kullnigg Member of the Board of Directors Head of Risk Management at UniCredit / Member of the Board of Directors at Koc Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Not Independent Member of Credit Committee Benedetta Navarra Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors at Koc Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Independent Member of Audit Committee Laura S, Penna ⁽¹⁾ Member of the Board of Directors Member of Directors at Statutory Auditors Equitalia S,D.A. Independent Not Independent Adili G. Öztoprak Member of the Board of Directors Unit Khanager of UniCredit Management Consultancy / Member of the Board of Directors at Koc Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Not Independent Alternate Member of Credit Committee Adili G. Öztoprak Member of the Board of Directors Member of Directors at Koc Finansal Hizmetter A,S. Independent Member of the Audit Committee	F. Füsun Akkal Bozok	Member of the Board of Directors		Independent	Member of Audit Committee / Member of Credit Committee
Bank Austira / Member of Board of Directors Bank Austira / Member of Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. of Credit Committee Dr. Jürgen Kullnigg Member of the Board of Directors Head of Risk Management at UniCredit / Member of the Board of Not Independent Member of Credit Committee Benedetta Navarra Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. Independent Member of Audit Committee Laura S. Penna ⁽¹⁾ Member of the Board of Directors at Statutory Auditors Equitalia S.p.A. Independent Member of Credit Committee Laura S. Penna ⁽¹⁾ Member of the Board of Directors at UniCredit Manager of UniCredit Business Integration Solutions / Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. Not Independent Alternate Member of Credit Committee Adili G. Öztoprak Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş./ Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş./ Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş./ Independent Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş./ Independent Member of the Audit Committee	O. Turgay Durak	Member of the Board of Directors	Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş./ and various positions at Board of Directors of	Not Independent	Member of Corporate Governance Committee / Member of Remuneration Committee
Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler AŞ. Independent Benedetta Navarra Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler AŞ. / Member of the Board of Directors at Statutory Auditors Equitalia S.p.A. Independent Laura S. Penna ⁽¹⁾ Member of the Board of Directors Unit Manager of UniCredit Management Consultancy / Member of the Board of Directors at UniCredit Business Integration Solutions / Member of the Board of Directors at Consultancy / Member of the Board of Directors at Consultancy / Member of the Board of Directors at Consultancy / Member of the Board of Directors at Cog Finansal Hizmetler AŞ. Not Independent Alternate Member of Credit Committee Adil G. Öztoprak Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler AŞ./ Independent Member of the Board of Directors at Yapı Kredi Koray Independent Member of the Audit Committee	Francesco Giordano	Member of the Board of Directors	Bank Austira / Member of Board of Directors at Koç Finansal Hizmetler	Independent	Member of Audit Committee / Alternate Member of Credit Committee
Member of the Board of Directors at AS Roma / Member of the Board of Directors at Saturdary Auditors facturation S.p.A. Not Independent Laura S. Penna ⁽¹⁾ Member of the Board of Directors Unit Manager of UniCredit Management Consultancy / Member of the Board of Directors at UniCredit Business Integration Solutions / Member of the Board of Directors at Consultancy / Member of the Soard of Directors at Consultance S. Member of the Board of Directors at Consultance S. Member of the Board of Directors at Consultance S. Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter A.S. Not Independent Adil G. Öztoprak Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter A.S. Independent Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter A.S. Member of the Audit Committee	Dr. Jürgen Kullnigg	Member of the Board of Directors		Not Independent	Member of Credit Committee
Board of Directors at UniCredit Business Integration Solutions / Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter A.S. Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter A.S. Adil G. Öztoprak Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter A.S. Independent Member of the Board of Directors at Kog Finansal Hizmetter A.S.	Benedetta Navarra	Member of the Board of Directors	Member of the Board of Directors at AS Roma / Member of the Board of	Independent	Member of Audit Committee
Independent Member of the Board of Directors at Yapı Kredi Koray	Laura S. Penna ⁽¹⁾	Member of the Board of Directors	Board of Directors at UniCredit Business Integration Solutions /	Not Independent	Alternate Member of Credit Committee
	Adil G. Öztoprak	Member of the Board of Directors	Independent Member of the Board of Directors at Yapı Kredi Koray	Independent	Member of the Audit Committee

(2) Based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 2015, Niccoló Ubertalli was appointed as Executive Director of Yapı Kredi (in place of Laura S. Penna, who has resigned as Director as of 16 February 2015). Gianni F.G. Papa, Vice Chairman, was relieved of this duty as of 16 February 2015 and continues as Director. Carlo Vivaldi, Executive Director, was relieved of this duty and continues as Vice Chairman. Since Carlo Vivaldi was appointed as Senior Executive Vice President of UniCredit in charge of Central and Eastern Europe Division as well as Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of UniCredit Bank Austria AG, he resigned from Deputy CEO of Yapı Kredi as of 16 February 2015. Instead, Niccoló Ubertalli was appointed as the Deputy CEO of Yapı Kredi

The posts of Chairman of the Board of Directors and the General Manager (CEO) are not occupied by the same individual. It is ensured that the Members of the Board of Directors allocate sufficient time for the work of the Bank and no limits are introduced for the Members of the Board preventing them from assuming a duty or duties outside the Bank.

Benedetta Navarra and Adil G. Öztoprak were nominated as candidates for Independent Members to the Board of Directors on 20.01.2014 as a result of the examination of Candidacy Declarations and CVs by the Corporate Governance Committee and they were identified as candidates for Independent Members by the Board of Directors on the same date. It was decided in CMB's meeting held on 17.02.2014 that no negative opinions be submitted for Benedetta Navarra and Adil G. Öztoprak and they were elected as Independent Members at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

In clause 3 of article 6 of the Communique on Corporate Governance in relation to exemptions, it is stated that the number of Independent Board Members may be determined by banks themselves on the condition that this number is not less than three and that Board Members who are also as Audit Committee Members within the Bank shall be considered as Independent Board Members within the framework of this communique. The communique also states that the qualifications set forth in Corporate Governance principle numbered 4.3.6 shall not be sought in Audit Committee Members of banks and that the principles numbered 4.3.7 and 4.3.8 in relation to the election of these members shall not be applied. The same communique also provides that the qualifications set forth in the principle numbered 4.3.6 shall be required in any case in respect to Independent Board Members who will are not appointed to the Audit Committee, and for only one member in cases where all Independent Board Members are appointed to the Audit Committee and that the principles numbered 4.3.7 and 4.3.8 shall apply with regard to the election of this/these Independent Board Members. In this framework, all Members of the Bank's Audit Committee were independent members in 2014, with Benedetta Navarra and Adil Giray Öztoprak having the qualifications set forth in principles numbered 4.3.7 and 4.3.8.

During the 2014 operational period, no case that removed independence arose.

No target rate was determined in relation to the rate of female members in the Board of Directors as a tool for ensuring the representation of different opinions on the Board but the rate of female members in the Board of Directors was 25% in 2014.

5.2. Operating Principles of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors convenes upon the invitation of the Chairman as the operations of the Bank necessitate and at least 10 times a year. In 2014, the Board of Directors convened 11 times. The Board of Directors meeting and decisions are subject to the quorum of at least one more than half the total number of members. Members of the Board of Directors are not granted weighted voting rights. The average attendance rate of the members in the meetings of the Board of Directors in 2014 was 90%.

Meeting invitations are sent to all Members and Statutory Auditors on behalf of the Chairman. Matters to be discussed and related documentation are collected and upon the Chairman's approval, the meeting agenda is sent to all Members and Statutory Auditors. During the signing of the minutes by the attendees, Members who vote against an adopted resolution are required to state and undersign the reasons for their opposition thereof. Requests and views expressed at the Board of Directors' meetings are reflected in the minutes.

A 'Management Liability Insurance' is available for Members of the Board of Directors and the senior managers of the Bank.

5.3. Number, Structure and Independence of Committees Formed by the Board of Directors

The aim of the committees is to provide support during the decisionmaking process, evaluate proposals to be submitted for approval to the Bank's related functions and make decisions in their own areas of responsibility in accordance with the authorities delegated by the Board of Directors. The committees are responsible for acting in compliance with the Banking Law and related regulations while carrying out their functions within the framework of the Corporate Governance Principles.

According to the Banking Law, members of committees excluding the Executive Committee must be members of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors currently consists of 12 members. The Board of Directors and other committee members are allocated in accordance to the Bank's joint venture shareholding structure. As a result, there are Members of the Board of Directors who are part of more than 1 committee. Those members who assume duties in more than one committee ensure communication and increase cooperation opportunities among committees that work in related matters.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is the decision making body of the Group, established to collectively decide upon priority topics, facilitate information sharing among senior management and support strong team spirit. The Committee holds regular biweekly meetings or according to the needs of the bank (at least once a month). All decisions are taken unanimously by the principal members. In 2014, the Executive Committee convened 27 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied.

The Executive Committee is the decision making body of the Group, established to collectively decide upon priority topics, facilitate information sharing among senior management and support strong team spirit. The Committee holds regular biweekly meetings or according to the needs of the bank (at least once a month). All decisions are taken unanimously by the principal members. In 2014, the Executive Committee convened 27 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied. The Committee's responsibilities include:

- defining Group strategies and the Bank's structural risk management
- managing asset-liability guidelines including pricing and interest rates
- existing product evaluation and new product approval
- assessing credit, operational, market and liquidity risk
- ensuring coherence of the Bank's commercial policies and principles with budget objectives
- further improving customer satisfaction marketing activities
- internal and external communication plans
- approval of the Bank's annual project plan and major organisational changes
- optimisation of market risk profile strategies within the guidelines set by the Board of Directors

Executive Committee Members

Executive committee wi	embers	
Chairman	H. Faik Açıkalın	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Vice Chairman	Carlo Vivaldi ¹	Executive Director and Deputy CEO
Member	Wolfgang Schilk	Assistant General Manager - Risk Management (CRO)
Member	Marco lannaccone	Assistant General Manager - Financial Planning and Administration (CFO)
Member	Feza Tan	Assistant General Manager - Corporate and Commercial Banking
Member	Z. Nazan Somer Özelgin	Assistant General Manager - Retail Banking
Member	Mert Yazıcıoğlu	Assistant General Manager - Private Banking and Wealth Management
Member	S. Cihangir Kavuncu	Assistant General Manager - Human Resources and Organization
Member	A. Cahit Erdoğan	Assistant General Manager - Information Technologies and Operations
Member	Mert Öncü	Assistant General Manager - Treasury and Financial Institutions

 Based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 2015, Niccoló Ubertalli (in place of Carlo Vivaldi) was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee, effective as of 16 February 2015

Credit Committee

The Credit Committee is an advisory and deliberative body whose purpose is to provide guidelines for the Bank's lending activity in coherence with credit policy, economic objectives and the Bank's overall risk profile. All decisions of the Committee are taken unanimously and can only be implemented after the approval of the Board of Directors if taken by majority. In 2014, the Credit Committee convened 47 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied. The Committee reviews loan applications and restructuring requests within its authorised delegated limit or advises the Board of Directors for those that are not. Credit Committee also outlines parameters for credit scoring, lending and monitoring systems.

Credit Committee Principal Members

Chairman	H. Faik Açıkalın	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Vice Chairman	Carlo Vivaldi ²	Executive Director and Deputy CEO
Member	Gianni F. G. Papa ²	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member	F. Füsun Akkal Bozok	Member of the Board of Directors
Member	Dr. Jürgen Kullnigg	Member of the Board of Directors

Credit Committee Alternate Members

Alternate Member	Laura S. Penna ²	Member of the Board of Directors
Alternate Member	Francesco Giordano	Member of the Board of Directors

(2) Based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 2015, Niccoló Ubertalli (in place of Carlo Vivaldi) was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Credit Committee and Carlo Vivaldi (in place of Ginanni F. G. Papa) as Member of the Committee and Gianni F. G. Papa (in place of La ura S. Penna) as Alternate Member of the Committee, effective as of 16 February 2015

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee administers the Bank in terms of compliance with local laws and internal regulations. The Committee convenes quarterly or more, according to the needs of the Bank. In 2014, the Audit Committee convened 4 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied. The Committee reports at least once every six months to the Board of Directors. The Committee's responsibilities include:

- monitoring the performance of Internal Audit, Compliance and Internal Control as well as Risk Management departments
- fulfilling the relevant tasks as determined by Banking and Capital Market regulations
- approving and monitoring the Annual Audit Plan and the charter of the internal audit function
- verifying adequacy of internal control systems
- monitoring audit projects and evaluating significant findings
- · appointing, compensating and overseeing external auditor, rating, valuation and support service institutions
- monitoring the financial reporting process
- reviewing procurement policies and practices

Audit Committee Members

Chairman	Gianni F. G. Papa	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member	F. Füsun Akkal Bozok	Member of the Board of Directors
Member	Francesco Giordano	Member of the Board of Directors
Member	Benedetta Navarra	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Member	Adil G. Öztoprak	Independent Member of the Board of Directors

Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee is an advisory body that assists the Board of Directors on compliance to Corporate Governance Principles, investor relations activities and public disclosures. The Committee is responsible for identifying and providing guidance for any conflicts of interest that may arise. The Committee confirms that proper flow of information is ensured by the Koç Financial Services, Subsidiaries and Shareholder Relations Unit to shareholders and investors. All decisions of the Committee are taken unanimously and can only be implemented after the approval of the Board of Directors if taken by majority. In 2014, the Corporate Governance Committee convened 2 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied.

Corporate Governa	nce Committee	Members	

Member	Gianni F. G. Papa ³	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member	O. Turgay Durak	Member of the Board of Directors
Member	M. Erkan Özdemir	Assistant General Manager - Compliance and Internal Control
Member	Marco Iannaccone	Assistant General Manager - Financial Planning and Administration (CFO)

(3) Based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 19 2015, Carlo Vivaldi (in place of Gianni F. G. Papa) was appointed as Member of the Corporate Governance Committee, effective as of 16 February 2015

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee monitors and audits compliance of the Bank's compensation principles and remuneration practices with its structure, strategies, long-term targets and risk approach on behalf of the Board of Directors. The Committee convenes at least twice a year or according to the needs of the Bank. In 2014, Remuneration Committee convened 2 times with the required majority and the quorum satisfied.

Remuneration Committee Members		
Member	Gianni F. G. Papa ⁴	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member	O. Turgay Durak	Member of the Board of Directors

(4) Based on the decision of the Board of Directors dated 19 January 2015, Carlo Vivaldi (in place of Gianni F. G. Papa) was appointed as Member of the Remuneration Committee, effective as of 16 February 2015

5.4. Risk Management and Internal Control Mechanism

Effective Internal Control Systems were established to monitor and control risks at branches and all related subsidiaries to ensure Bank's compliance to local laws and internal regulations. The Internal Control System, which is under the supervision of the Audit Committee, consists of Internal Audit, Compliance, Internal Control and Risk Management. Through the Manager of Internal Systems as well as the Audit Committee, these departments report to the Board of Directors as per the regulations.

5.5. Strategic Goals of the Company

Strategic objectives of the Bank are annually reviewed by the Board of Directors. The Bank's annual budget is approved by the Board of Directors. At each Board of Directors' meeting during the year, the Bank's overall performance is reviewed and compared with the monthly targets. On a quarterly basis, key performance indicators and growth of the Bank compared to the sector are analysed in detail by the Board of Directors.

5.6. Financial Benefits

In 2014, TL 34,914 thousand (Group: TL 40,723 thousand) was paid to the senior management of the Bank. Senior management and other employees receive salaries and performance-based payments according to the principles in the Bank's Remuneration Policy. Performance-based payments are subject to achievement of the Bank's quantitative and qualitative targets as declared on the Remuneration Policy.

The Remuneration Policy for the Board of Directors, senior management and employees was submitted to the attention of shareholders 3 weeks prior to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on 27 March 2014 via the Annual Shareholders' Meeting Disclosure Note, at the Bank's Head Office and branches, on the Bank's website (<u>www.yapikredi.com.tr</u>), through KAP and the Electronic General Meeting System of the MKK. This policy was then approved at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. This policy, as disclosed publicly through the Bank's website, will be included on the Agenda of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting to be held on 25 March 2015 where 2014 activities will be discussed. Thus, it will be submitted to the opinion of shareholders. Remunerations made to the Members of the Board of Directors and to senior managers are collectively and publicly disclosed in the footnotes of the financial statements in parallel with the general practice.

Members of the Board of Directors and senior management are allowed to utilise loans from the Bank within the guidelines specified on Article 50 of the Banking Law.

Transactions Carried out with the Risk Group

Transactions with the risk group are carried out at arms-length and under market conditions in compliance with the Banking Law. In 2014, all related party transactions were undertaken within regulatory limits.

Necessary explanations regarding transactions made by Yapı Kredi with related parties can be found in Section 5 Note VIII of the publicly announced Consolidated Financial Report as of 31 December 2014.

Affiliated Company Report

According to Article 199 of the Turkish Commercial Code No.6102, which came into effect in July 2012, Yapı Kredi's Board of Directors are liable to prepare a report regarding relations with the controlling company and its affiliated companies, within the first three months of the relevant operating year and to indicate the conclusion part of mentioned report in its annual report. Necessary explanations regarding transactions made by Yapı Kredi with related parties can be found in Section 5 Note VIII of the publicly announced Consolidated Financial Report.

In the report prepared by Yapı Kredi's Board of Directors on 5 March 2014, it states; "It is concluded that in all transactions made by Yapı Kredi with the controlling company and the companies affiliated to the controlling company in 2014, according to situations and conditions known to us and prevailing at the time the related transaction was made or related measure were taken or refrained from being taken, an appropriate consideration for each transaction has been provided and there is no measure taken or refrained from being taken, which may cause the company to suffer losses and that in this context, there is no transaction or measure which may require balancing.

Financial Information and Risk Management

Audit Committee's Assessment on Internal Audit, Internal Control and Risk Management Systems

Internal Audit

Yapı Kredi's internal audit approach includes regular, process, investigation and follow-up audits. The risks detected during audits are submitted to senior management via audit reports. In addition, the effectiveness and adequacy of management procedures and business processes are evaluated from a risk oriented perspective. In 2014, parallel to the annual target, 57 Head Office process audits (exceeding the annual target by 2 audits) and 90 subsidiary process audits (exceeding the annual target by 14 audits) were performed. Moreover, 633 regular/spot branch audits (exceeding the annual target by 3 audits), 70 follow-up branch audits, 77 Bank and 4 subsidiary investigations/inquiries were completed.

The Annual Audit Certification Program, launched in 2010 in order to train auditors, continued in 2014 in collaboration with Boğaziçi University and the Turkish Institute of Internal Auditors (TIDE). The Program received the Internal Audit Awareness award by TIDE in 2012, 2013 and 2014 for its contribution to the audit profession.

At Yapı Kredi, regular and process audits are determined based on an Annual Audit Plan and submitted to the Board of Directors and shareholders for approval via the Audit Committee. The Annual Audit Plan is prepared following meetings with senior management to assess each unit's risk priorities and follow-up corrective actions on previously identified risks. In addition, internal audit findings are submitted to the Board of Directors at least 4 times a year via the Audit Committee.

In 2014, the execution of the Management Assertion study requested by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) continued. In this context, banking processes and general IT controls were performed by Internal Audit in addition to support services companies' on-site audits within the Management Assertion framework. The test results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and presented to the Board of Directors.

Internal Control

Internal Control activities are carried out by 69 employees under the governance of the Audit Committee. Daily, weekly, monthly and periodic on-site/remote controls are performed in identified areas pursuant to BRSA regulation. Findings are rapidly reported to related managements and employees to ensure necessary improvements. In 2014, following a risk evaluation, 495 branches were chosen and on-site audits were performed at the branches in addition to remote controls performed at the Head Office. Follow-up controls for 34 branches were also performed as a result of on-site control results. In 2014, Internal Control activities continued for 8 subsidiaries.

Risk Management

Yapı Kredi's risk management activities are carried out by 58 employees under the Audit Committee's governance with an objective to measure, monitor, report and mitigate risks which the Bank may be exposed to. Risk Management is divided into 3 sub-departments; credit, operational and market risk.

In 2014, the Credit Policy Directive, which reflects the Bank's strategy in regards to asset quality, effective risk management and compliance with legal practices, was updated. Additionally:

- Regular upgrade/enhancement projects for the rating/scoring systems continued
- Validation activities were performed in parallel to modelling activities
- A new methodology based on the performance of branch managers was introduced to define authority levels of retail branches serving SME clients
- Economic Capital started to be calculated periodically for the credit portfolio in line with the Group methodology
- Customer-specific limit management for consumer loans was initiated

Operational & Reputational Risk

Yapı Kredi's main objective in operational risk is to identify, measure and mitigate operational and reputational risks at Bank and subsidiary level. Policies are reviewed on a yearly basis, updated if necessary and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. Operational and reputational risk also coordinates the Bank's compliance to the Basel-II advanced measurement approach. In this regard, the Bank's operational risk losses and key risk indicators are monitored. Furthermore, scenario analyses are performed and risk-based insurance management activities are undertaken to mitigate risk. On a yearly basis, risk assessment of support services and new product risk assessment is carried out and a risk map of information technologies is prepared. Activities in operational risk and business continuity are submitted to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis via the Audit Committee.

Market Risk

Market risk management activities at Yapı Kredi focus on measuring the effect of risks arising from volatility in prices, interest rates and currency from financial markets on the Bank's balance sheet and liquidity position. Market risk activities also comprise preparation of market risk reports for regulatory authorities and implementation of advanced measurement techniques under Basel-II and Basel III frameworks. Risk measurements, utilising advanced techniques and daily limit-risk controls are performed and various scenario analysis and stress tests are applied within this scope. Results of all calculations and analyses are presented on a daily and monthly basis to senior management and the Board of Directors via the Audit Committee.

Risk Management Policies

Yapı Kredi's risk management policies entail the full commitment of all employees. In coherence with this directive, any breach of limit or policy is reported to management and the Executive Committee in a timely manner.

Credit Risk

The Credit Policy Directive, which reflects the Bank's risk appetite, is updated annually and becomes operational following approval by the Board of Directors. The Credit Policy Directive in effect is based on improving asset quality, supporting effective risk management and complying with legal practices. In addition, it includes management of all lending activities according to the Bank's common standards, limitations and principles.

The main purpose of the credit risk policy is to identify, measure and mitigate credit risk, react in a timely manner and take necessary actions with the help of efficient and well-functioning rating/scoring models, strategies and processes. The main strategies include:

- Effective implementation of the Credit Policy Directive to reinforce the common risk management approach
- Steering of the loan portfolio toward less risky sectors
- Avoidance of excessive concentration in Group exposures while strictly obeying statutory limits
- Focus on customers with better credit ratings
- Avoidance of transactions bearing high credit and reputational risk
- Undertaking preventative actions against new defaults in consumer and SME loans
- Timely updates to senior management about all developments in credit risk area to ensure effective credit risk management
- Redesign of limit management strategies in retail loans
- Ensuring sustainability in collections
- Managing credit process harmonisation among legal entities
- Performing credit stress tests
- Participating in credit risk regulatory processes

Operational & Reputational Risk

Operational risk policies approved in 2014 cover groupwide principles and standards regarding responsibilities of the operational risk unit and management; strategy, policy and investments for control and management of operational and information technologies risk; frequency, content and recipients of operational and information risk reports. Business Continuity Management Policy is formed to minimise risks that might endanger the continuity of the Bank's activities and ensure recovery of critical services/products in the desired time span in case of disruption. This Business Continuity Management Policy is regularly updated and approved by the Board of Directors. Moreover, a Reputational Risk Management Policy has been put into effect since 2013 to define the set of principles and procedures to control, measure and mitigate the Group's reputational risks.

Market Risk

Yapı Kredi, within market risk framework, monitors the limits defined by risk management policies, measures the effect of fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices on the Bank's trading portfolio and reports the results to senior management. Besides, market risk sets risk appetite limits for banking portfolio as well to manage interest rate sensitivity in the balance sheet and monitors the compliance of risk exposures within the pre-defined limits. Expectations, limits and risks exposed are defined in detail and in line with market risk policies in the budget process every year. Market risk policies include the risk limits set according to the budget and the measurement methods utilised. Functions and authorisation of related units and committees are also described in the policies. The Executive Committee plays an active role in the market risk management process.

2014 Financial Review

Based on Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) consolidated financial results dated 31 December 2014, Yapı Kredi recorded a net income of TL 2,056 million and return on average tangible equity of 12.0%. At the same time, total assets increased by 22% annually to TL 195 billion. In 2014, Yapı Kredi further accelerated its contribution to the financing of the Turkish economy. Accordingly, total cash and non-cash loan volume increased by 27% annually to TL 174.3 billion and Yapı Kredi increased its ranking by 1 notch to 3rd place among private banks in Turkey.

In 2014, total loan book reached TL 125.5 billion with 26% annual growth compared to sector growth of 18%. Accordingly, the Bank increased its market share in cashl loans by 70 basis points to 10.2%. Remixing of loan book continued towards more profitable segments including TL company (+50% annually), general purpose loans (+46%) and SME loans (+49%). Leadership in credit cards was also maintained. During the same period, total deposit book reached TL 107.6 billion with 22% annual growth, more than twice the sector growth of 10%. This resulted in a gain of 90 basis points in total deposit market share to 10.0%. Loans to assets ratio increased to 64%, one of the highest levels in the sector while securities to assets ratio declined to 13%, one of the lowest levels in the sector.

In terms of liquidity, through balanced volume growth, the Bank's loans to deposit ratio including TL bonds was realised at 112% with only 4 percentage points increase annually, compared to 8 percentage points increase in the sector. In 2014, Yapı Kredi also focused on funding diversification and raised a total of US\$ 5.7 billion through syndications, securitisations, bond issuances and other financial instruments.

In terms of capital, Yapı Kredi was able to maintain a capital adequacy ratio of 15.0% incorporating strong loan growth.

Revenues increased by 9% annually to TL 8,754 million supported by solid NIM evolution and accelerating fee growth. Cumulative NIM was realised as 3.5% with a limited contraction of 10 basis points compared to 20 basis points decrease in the sector, confirming Yapı Kredi's effective pricing capability. Fees increased by 10% annually despite impact of regulation. Cost growth of 17% annually reflected the growth initiatives in 2014 with continued discipline in ordinary cost management. Cost to income ratio was realised at 47%.

In terms of asset quality, evolution was better than sector with NPL ratio decreasing by 10 basis points annually to 3.4% compared to 20 basis points increase in the sector, supported by resilient performance in all segments.

In line with its growth strategy throughout the year, Yapı Kredi increased its customer base by around 600 thousand which indicates a 2.7 times acceleration in customer acquisition compared to previous years. Accordingly, total number of customers reached 10.6 million. As of the end of 2014, the Bank has over 18,500 employees, more than 1,000 branches covering all regions of Turkey, 3,606 ATMs, innovative internet banking, leading mobile banking and 3 award winning call centers. During the year, 83% of all banking transactions were handled through alternative delivery channels.

In 2014, total administrative fines enforced on the Bank by the regulatory and supervisory authorities were TL 3.1 million.

Five Year Summary Financials

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Assets	02.814	117 450	121 409	160 210	104.050
	92,814	117,450	131,498	160,310	194,959
Cash + Non-Cash Loans	56,599	95,699	106,457	137,524	174,291
Loans	54,243	69,326	77,813	99 <i>,</i> 436	125,534
Deposits	55,207	66,187	71,143	88,482	107,631
Shareholders' Equity	10,746	12,635	16,040	18,286	20,214
NetIncome/(Loss)	2,255	2,291	2,098	2,375 ⁽¹⁾	2,056
Capital Adequacy Ratio (Group)	15.4%	14.9%	15.2%	15.3%	14.4%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (Bank)	16.1%	14.7%	16.3%	16.0%	15.0%
Number of Branches (Group)	927	964	958	988	1,042
Number of Branches (Bank)	868	907	928	949	1,003
Number of Employees (Group)	16,821	17,350	15,661	16,682	18,535
Number of Employees (Bank)	14,411	14,859	14,733	15,683	17,457

(1) 2013 net income excludes TL 1.3 billion capital gain from the sale of Yapı Kredi insurance. Net Income including the sale is TL 3,659 million

Credit Ratings

Yapı Kredi's credit ratings which are given by international credit rating agencies Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's are listed below. Ratings given by Fitch and Moody's represent investment grade.

Fitch	Rating	Outlook
Long Term Foreign Currency	BBB	Negative
Long Term Local Currency	BBB	Negative
Short Term Foreign Currency	F3	
Short Term Local Currency	F3	
Viability Rating	bbb-	
Support Rating	2	
National Long Term	AAA(tur)	Negative
Senior Unsecured Debt	BBB	
Standard & Poor's	Rating	Outlook
Long Term Foreign Currency	BB+	Negative
Long Term Local Currency	BB+	Negative
Short Term Foreign Currency	В	-
Short Term Local Currency	В	
National Long Term	trAA+	
National Short Term	trA-1	
Senior Unsecured Debt	BB+	
Moody's	Rating	Outlook
Long Term Foreign Currency Deposit	Baa3	Negative
Long Term Local Currency Deposit	Baa3	Negative
Short Term Foreign Currency Deposit	Prime-3	-0
Short Term Local Currency Deposit	Prime-3	
Financial Strength Rating	D+	Negative
National Scale Rating	A1.tr	Negative
Senior Unsecured Debt	Ba2	Negative
		5



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(Convenience translation of the independent auditor's report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

Independent audit report

To the Board of Directors of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.:

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated balance sheet of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank") as at December 31, 2014, and the related unconsolidated income statement, unconsolidated statement of income and expense items accounted under shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the financial statements.

Responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors for the financial statements:

The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006 and numbered 26333 and Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and other regulations, circulars, communiqués and pronouncements in respect of accounting and financial reporting made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies.

Auditor's responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the "Regulation on Authorization and Activities of Institutions to Conduct Independent Audit in Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006 and numbered 26333 and the International Standards on Auditing. We planned and performed our audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the consideration of the effectiveness of internal control and appropriateness of accounting policies applied relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independent auditor's opinion:

In our opinion, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. as at December 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the prevailing accounting principles and standards set out as per Article 37 of the Banking Act No: 5411, and other regulations, communiqués, circulars and pronouncements made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency in respect of accounting and financial reporting.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:

As explained in detail in Note I. of Section Three, the effects of differences between accounting principles and standards set out by regulations in conformity with Article 37 of the Banking Act No: 5411, accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited



Istanbul, February 2, 2015

Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated year end financial statements and independent auditor's report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three

E-Mail: financialreports@yapikredi.com.tr

The unconsolidated year end financial report of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. as of December 31, 2014

The unconsolidated financial report for the year end which is prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements" as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency includes the following sections.

- Section one
- General information about the Bank -
- Section two Unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank
- Section three .
- Explanations on accounting policies applied in the related period -

-

- Section four
- Information related to financial position of the Bank Explanations and notes related to unconsolidated financial statements -
- Section five Section six
- _ Other explanations
- Section seven
- _ Independent auditor's report

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements for the year end and notes to these financial statements which are expressed, (unless otherwise stated) in thousands of Turkish Lira, have been presented based on the accounting books of the Bank prepared in accordance with the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and related appendices and interpretations of these, and have been reviewed.

Mustafa V. KOÇ H. Faik AÇIKALIN Marco IANNACCONE Chief Financial Officer B. Seda iKiZLER Head of Financial Reporting and Acc Chairman of the Chief Executive officer Board of Directors and Accounting 10 Executive Vice President Gianni F.G. PAPA Francesco GIORDANO F. Füsun Akkal BOZOK Chairman of Audit Committee Member of Audit Committee Member of Audit Committee 3 Benedetta NAVARRA Adil G. ÖZTOPRAK Member of Audit Committee Member of Audit C ommittee

Contact information of the personnel in charge of the addressing of questions about this financial report:

Name-Surname / Title	: Aysel Taktak / Regulatory Reporting Manager
Telephone Number	: 0212 339 63 29
Fax Number	: 0212 339 61 05

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(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section One: General Information

I. History of the Bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status and amendments to legal status, if any:

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank" or "Yapı Kredi"), was established and started operations on September 9, 1944 with the permission of the Council of Ministers No. 3/6710 as a private capital commercial bank authorised to perform all banking, economic, financial and commercial activities which are allowed by the laws of the Turkish Republic. The statute of the Bank has not changed since its incorporation.

II. Explanations about the Bank's capital structure, shareholders holding directly or indirectly, collectively or individually, the management and controlling power and changes in current year, if any and explanations on the controlling group of the Bank:

The Bank's publicly traded shares are traded on the Borsa İstanbul ("BIST") since 1987 and the representatives of these shares, Global Depository Receipts, are quoted at the London Stock Exchange. As of December 31, 2014, 18,20% of the shares of the Bank are publicly traded (December 31, 2013 - 18,20%). The remaining 81,80% is owned by Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. ("KFS"), a joint venture of UniCredit ("UCG") and Koç Group.

KFS was established on March 16, 2001 to combine Koç Group finance companies under one organization and it became the main shareholder of Koçbank in 2002. On October 22, 2002, Koç Group established a strategic partnership with UCG over KFS.

In 2005, the Bank's shares that were owned by Çukurova Group Companies and the Saving Deposits Insurance Fund ("SDIF") were purchased by Koçbank. In 2006, Koçbank purchased additional shares of the Bank from BIST and an investment fund and, during the same year, all rights, receivables, debts and liabilities of Koçbank were transferred to the Bank pursuant the merger of the two banks. As a result of the merger and the share transfer procedures in 2007 and of a capital increase by TL 920 million in 2008, KFS shares in the Bank increased to 81,80%.

III. Explanations regarding the board of directors, members of the audit committee, Chief Executive Officer and executive vice presidents, and their areas of responsibility and shares if any:

As of December 31, 2014, the Bank's Board of Directors, Members of the Audit Committee, General Manager and Assistant General Managers are as follows:

Board of Directors Members:

Name	Responsibility	
Mustafa V. KOC	Chairman	
Gianni F.G. PAPA ⁽¹⁾	Vice Chairman	
H. Faik ACIKALIN	Chief Executive Officer	
Carlo VIVALDI ⁽¹⁾	Deputy General Manager	
Adil Giray ÖZTOPRAK	Member	
Ahmet Fadıl ASHABOĞLU	Member	
Benedetta NAVARRA	Member	
Francesco GIORDANO	Member	
F. Füsun Akkal BOZOK	Member	
Jürgen Dr. KULLNIGG	Member	
Laura Stefania PENNA ⁽¹⁾	Member	
Osman Turgay DURAK	Member	

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

General information (continued)

Audit Committee Members:

Name	Responsibility	
Gianni F.G. PAPA ⁽¹⁾	Chairman	
Adil Giray ÖZTOPRAK	Member	
Benedetta NAVARRA	Member	
Francesco GIORDANO	Member	
F. Füsun Akkal BOZOK	Member	

General Manager and Deputy General Manager:

Name	Responsibility
H. Faik AÇIKALIN	Chief Executive Officer
Carlo VIVALDI ⁽¹⁾	Deputy General Manager

Assistant General Managers:

Name	Responsibility
Akif Cahit ERDOĞAN	Information Technologies and Operation Management
Cemal Aybars SANAL	Legal Activities Management
Feza TAN	Corporate and Commercial Banking Management
Marco IANNACCONE	Financial Planning and Administration Management
Mehmet Erkan ÖZDEMİR	Compliance and Internal Control / Consumer Relations Coordination Officer
Mehmet Gökmen UÇAR	Retail Credits Management
Mehmet Murat ERMERT	Corporate Communication Management
Mert ÖNCÜ	Treasury Management
Mert YAZICIOĞLU	Private Banking and Asset Management
Nurgün EYÜBOĞLU	Corporate and Commercial Credit Management
Stefano PERAZZINI	Internal Audit / Chief Audit Executive
Süleyman Cihangir KAVUNCU	Human Resources and Organization Management
Wolfgang SCHILK	Risk Management
Yakup DOĞAN	Alternative Distribution Channels
Zeynep Nazan SOMER ÖZELGİN	Retail Banking Management

(1) According to the decisions taken in the Board of Directors Meeting held on January 19, 2015, it was decided to;

- a. end Vice Chairman of the Board role of Gianni F. G. Papa and appoint him as Board Member effective from February 16, 2015,
- b. end Executive Board Member role of Carlo Vivaldi and appoint as Vice Chairman of the Board effective from February 16, 2015,

c. appoint Niccoló Ubertalli as Executive Board Member, subject to approval of the first General Assembly of the Bank, instead of Laura Stefanie Penna who has resigned her position as Board Member effective from February 16, 2015,

d. apply to BRSA in order to appoint Niccoló Ubertalli as Deputy General Manager of the Bank, instead of Carlo Vivaldi who is going to leave his position as Deputy General Manager, effective from February 16, 2015.

IV. Information on the individual and corporate shareholders having control shares of the Bank:

Name/Commercial title	Share amounts (nominal)	Share percentage	Paid-in capital (nominal)	Unpaid portion
Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş.	3.555.712.396,07	81,80%	3.555.712.396,07	-

Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. is a joint venture of Koç Group, UniCredit Group and Temel Ticaret ve Yatırım A.Ş..

(Convenience translation of publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

General information (continued)

V. Summary information on the Bank's activities and service types:

The Bank's activities summarized in the section 3 of the articles of association are as follows.

The Bank's purpose and subject matter, in accordance with the Banking Law, regulations and existing laws, include;

- The execution of all banking activities,
- The execution of all economic and financial activities which are allowed by the regulation,
- The execution of the representation, attorney and agency activities related to the subjects written above,
- The purchase and sale of share certificates, bonds and all the capital market instruments, in accordance with Capital Market Law and regulations.

In case of necessity for performing activities which are useful and required but that are not specified in the articles of association, a Board of Directors' proposal is to be presented to the General Assembly. With the approval of the General Assembly the proposal becomes applicable, subject to the approvals required by law.

As of December 31, 2014, the Bank has 1002 branches operating in Turkey and 1 branch in overseas (December 31, 2013 - 948 branches operating in Turkey, 1 branch in overseas). As of December 31, 2014, the Bank has 17.457 employees (December 31, 2013 - 15.683 employees).

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL), unless otherwise stated.

VI. Differences between the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the entities subject to full consolidation or proportional consolidation and entities which are deducted from equity or entities which are not included in these three methods:

According to Communiqué of the Preparation Consolidated Financial Statements and Turkish Accounting Standards, Banque de Commerce et de Placements SA, one of the associates of the Bank, and Yapı Kredi Koray Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı, an entity under common control, are consolidated through "Equity Method" in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş., on which the Bank has indirect participation, is also consolidated through "Equity Method" in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. These entities are taken into account as a deduction item in shareholders' equity for the purpose of calculation of capital adequacy ratio.

Yapı Kredi Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic. ve San. A.Ş., and Enternasyonel Turizm Yatırım A.Ş., which are subsidiaries of the Bank, are not consolidated into the Bank's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Communiqué of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements since these entities are not financial institutions.

All other subsidiaries are fully consolidated.

Yapı Kredi Bank Malta Ltd (Yapı Kredi Malta) has been effectively established as a subsidiary of Yapı Kredi Holding BV, which is fully owned and controlled by the Bank, after the receipt of an approval from Maltese legal authority on October 23, 2014, on the top of other approvals of BRSA and decisions taken by the Board of the Bank. Yapı Kredi Malta is fully consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

VII. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on the immediate transfer of shareholder's equity between the Bank and its subsidiaries or reimbursement of liabilities:

None.

Unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section two: Unconsolidated financial statements

I. Balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

					Current Period (31/12/2014)			Prior Period (31/12/2013)
		Note			(01/11/1011)			(01) 12) 2010
		(Section						
	Assets	Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Tota
	Cash and balances with Central Bank							
	Financial access as fairmaine sharensharen fis an (lana) (accs)	I-a	2.990.664	19.978.224	22.968.888	1.330.472	17.446.710	18.777.182
II.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or (loss) (net)	I-b	1.050.556	146.460	1.197.016	1.535.234	130.008	1.665.242
2.1	Trading financial assets		1.050.556	146.460	1.197.016	1.535.234	130.008	1.665.242
2.1.1 2.1.2	Government debt securities Share certificates		69.529	25.622	95.151	11.000	24.519	35.519
2.1.2	Derivative financial assets held for trading	I-c	- 981.027	- 120.838	- 1.101.865	1.524.234	104.294	1.628.528
2.1.5	Other marketable securities	1-0	501.027	120.050	1.101.805	1.524.254	1.195	1.028.528
2.2	Financial assets designated at fair value through profit/(loss)		-	-	-		-	
2.2.1	Government debt securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2	Share certificates		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.3	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.4	Other marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
ш.	Banks	I-ç	91.643	2.303.705	2.395.348	506.372	2.495.274	3.001.646
IV.	Money markets		1.568.654	-	1.568.654	2.851.375	48.453	2.899.828
4.1	Interbank money market placements		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Receivables from Istanbul Stock Exchange Money Market		248.247	-	248.247	1.701.131	48.453	1.749.584
4.3	Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements		1.320.407	-	1.320.407	1.150.244	-	1.150.244
v.	Financial assets available-for-sale (net)	I-d,e	15.284.389	3.301.769	18.586.158	9.254.920	3.856.941	13.111.861
5.1	Share certificates		5.760	220	5.980	5.760	229	5.989
5.2	Government debt securities		13.892.754	2.359.950	16.252.704	7.853.497	3.383.608	11.237.105
5.3	Other marketable securities		1.385.875	941.599	2.327.474	1.395.663	473.104	1.868.767
VI.	Loans and receivables	I-f	83.936.124	38.057.278	121.993.402	65.761.979	30.276.751	96.038.730
6.1	Loans and receivables		82.877.115	37.860.438	120.737.553	64.824.545	30.066.698	94.891.243
6.1.1	Loans to bank's risk group		1.171.607	223.916	1.395.523	615.998	284.051	900.049
6.1.2	Government debt securities		-		-			
6.1.3	Other		81.705.508	37.636.522	119.342.030	64.208.547	29.782.647	93.991.194
6.2	Loans under follow-up		3.762.524	571.251	4.333.775	3.056.127	501.476	3.557.603
6.3	Specific provisions (-)		(2.703.515)	(374.411)	(3.077.926)	(2.118.693)	(291.423)	(2.410.116)
VII.	Factoring receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. 8.1	Held-to-maturity investments (net) Government debt securities	I-g	1.887.227	3.131.822	5.019.049	3.526.884	2.927.024	6.453.908
8.2	Other marketable securities		1.887.227	3.131.822	5.019.049	3.526.884	2.927.024	6.453.908
0.2 IX.	Investments in associates (net)	I-ğ	4.503	43.404	- 47.907	4.503	43.404	- 47.907
9.1	Consolidated based on equity method	1-g	4.503	43.404	47.507	4.503	43.404	47.507
9.2	Unconsolidated		4.503	43.404	47.907	4.503	43.404	47.907
9.2.1	Investments in financial associates		4.505	43.404	43.404	4.505	43.404	43.404
9.2.2	Investments in non-financial associates		4.503	-	4.503	4.503	-	4.503
х.	Subsidiaries (net)	I-h	1.636.492	800.358	2.436.850	1.825.790	539.977	2.365.767
10.1	Unconsolidated financial subsidiaries		1.634.192	800.358	2.434.550	1.823.490	539.977	2.363.467
10.2	Unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries		2.300	-	2.300	2.300	-	2.300
XI.	Joint ventures (net)	1-1	19.623	-	19.623	19.623	-	19.623
11.1	Accounted based on equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2	Unconsolidated		19.623	-	19.623	19.623	-	19.623
11.2.1	Financial joint ventures		19.623	-	19.623	19.623	-	19.623
11.2.2	Non-financial joint ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
XII.	Lease receivables	I-i	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1	Financial lease receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2	Operating lease receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
12.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
12.4	Unearned income (-)		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	Derivative financial assets held for hedging	I-j	256.146	-	256.146	462.819	4.808	467.627
13.1	Fair value hedge		177.895	-	177.895	307.375	-	307.375
13.2	Cash flow hedge		78.251	-	78.251	155.444	4.808	160.252
13.3	Foreign net investment hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	Property and equipment (net)	I-k	1.050.993	-	1.050.993	934.355	-	934.355
xv.	Intangible assets (net)	1-1	1.428.368	-	1.428.368	1.376.092	-	1.376.092
15.1	Goodwill		979.493	-	979.493	979.493	-	979.493
15.2	Other		448.875	-	448.875	396.599	-	396.599
XVI.	Investment property (net)	l-m	-	-	-		-	-
XVII.	Tax asset		93.959	-	93.959	25.032	-	25.032
17.1	Current tax asset		-	-	-	7.407	-	7.407
17.2	Deferred tax asset	l-n	93.959	-	93.959	17.625	-	17.625
XVIII.	Assets held for resale and related to discontinued operations (net)	I-o	150.499	-	150.499	151.396	-	151.396
18.1	Held for sale purposes		150.499	-	150.499	151.396	-	151.396
18.2	Related to discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	- 1.545.116
	Other accets							
XIX.	Other assets	I-ö	1.027.377	961.048	1.988.425	943.597	601.519	1.545.110

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

I. Balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

					Current Period			Prior Period
		1-t- (Ct			(31/12/2014)			(31/12/2013
	Liabilities	Note (Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Tota
	Deposits	II-a	64.175.925	40.944.414	105.120.339	44.303.269	42.004.358	86.307.627
1.1	Deposits of the Bank's risk group		9.031.224	6.091.758	15.122.982	4.005.367	8.432.153	12.437.520
1.2	Other		55.144.701	34.852.656	89.997.357	40.297.902	33.572.205	73.870.107
ι.	Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	II-b	698.894	96.636	795.530	755.244	88.312	843.556
п.	Funds borrowed	ll-c	862.557	17.259.016	18.121.573	1.087.491	15.340.417	16.427.908
IV.	Money markets		3.834.659	2.365.914	6.200.573	249.162	3.143.784	3.392.946
4.1	Funds from interbank money market		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Funds from Istanbul Stock Exchange Money Market		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Funds provided under repurchase agreements		3.834.659	2.365.914	6.200.573	249.162	3.143.784	3.392.946
v.	Marketable securities issued (net)	II-ç	2.820.234	6.900.165	9.720.399	1.659.777	4.186.983	5.846.760
5.1 5.2	Bills		1.638.373	1.712.209	3.350.582	1.165.920	827.050	1.992.970
5.2 5.3	Asset backed securities Bonds		- 1.181.861	- 5.187.956	- 6.369.817	- 493.857	- 3.359.933	- 3.853.790
vi.	Funds		1.101.001	5.187.550	0.505.817	455.857	5.555.555	
6.1	Borrower funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Miscellaneous payables		6.886.076	1.515.308	8.401.384	5.457.238	1.399.101	6.856.339
VIII.	Other liabilities	II-d	1.342.786	1.543.834	2.886.620	1.145.831	722.667	1.868.498
IX.	Factoring payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
х.	Lease payables (net)	II-e	-	-	-	288	477	765
10.1	Financial lease payables		-	-	-	310	486	796
10.2	Operational lease payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Deferred lease expenses (-)		-	-	- 439.791	(22) 30.573	(9) 355.822	(31)
XI. 11.1	Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging	II-f	228.442	211.349	439.791	30.573	355.822	386.395
11.1	Fair value hedge Cash flow hedge		- 228.442	- 211.349	439.791	30.573	- 355.822	- 386.395
11.2	Foreign net investment hedge		228.442	211.349	435.751			
XII.	Provisions	II-g	2.569.837	675.719	3.245.556	2.435.870	536.807	2.972.677
12.1	General loan loss provision	0	1.262.683	620.584	1.883.267	982.335	488.336	1.470.671
12.2	Restructuring provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
12.3	Reserve for employee rights		251.595	-	251.595	216.717	-	216.717
12.4	Insurance technical provisions (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
12.5	Other provisions		1.055.559	55.135	1.110.694	1.236.818	48.471	1.285.289
XIII.	Tax liability	II-ğ	372.599	-	372.599	187.911	-	187.911
13.1	Current tax liability		372.599	-	372.599	187.911	-	187.911
13.2	Deferred tax liability		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	Liabilities for property and equipment held for sale and related to discontinued operations (net)							
14.1	Held for sale		-	-	-			-
14.2	Related to discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
xv.	Subordinated loans	II-h	-	6.770.549	6.770.549	-	6.480.981	6.480.981
XVI.	Shareholders' equity	11-1	18.804.845	321.527	19.126.372	17.335.719	(26.770)	17.308.949
16.1	Paid-in capital		4.347.051	-	4.347.051	4.347.051	-	4.347.051
16.2	Capital reserves		2.154.874	321.527	2.476.401	1.255.221	(26.770)	1.228.451
16.2.1	Share premium		543.881	-	543.881	543.881	-	543.881
16.2.2	Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Marketable securities valuation differences	11-1	540.111	483.262	1.023.373	218.075	267.891	485.966
16.2.4	Property and equipment revaluation differences		18.485	-	18.485	-	-	-
16.2.5	Intangible assets revaluation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.6	Revaluation differences of investment property Bonus shares from investments in associates, subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.7	and joint ventures		15.107	-	15.107	15.107		15.107
16.2.8	Hedging funds (effective portion)		(135.274)	(161.735)	(297.009)	179.544	(294.661)	(115.117)
16.2.9	Value increase in assets held for sale and related to		/		/			/
	discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.10	Other capital reserves		1.172.564	-	1.172.564	298.614	-	298.614
16.3	Profit reserves		10.457.954	-	10.457.954	8.530.472	-	8.530.472
16.3.1	Legal reserves		641.000	-	641.000	463.786	-	463.786
16.3.2	Status reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3.3	Extraordinary reserves		9.815.284	-	9.815.284	8.051.473	-	8.051.473
16.3.4	Other profit reserves		1.670	-	1.670	15.213	-	15.213
16.4 16.4.1	Income or (loss)		1.844.966	-	1.844.966	3.202.975	-	3.202.975
16.4.1	Prior years' income or (loss) Current year income or (loss)		- 1.844.966	-	- 1.844.966	- 3.202.975	-	- 3.202.975
			1.044.000	_	1.0 14.500	5.202.575	-	5.202.373

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

II. Off-balance sheet commitments

					Current Period			Prior Peri
		Note			(31/12/2014)			(31/12/201
		(Section						
		Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	To
Of	ff-balance sheet commitments (I+II+III)		117.452.209	142.114.339	259.566.548	102.762.440	122.829.471	225.591.9
	Guarantees and warranties	III-a.2.3	15.983.223	32.292.642	48.275.865	12.898.958	24.693.477	37.592.4
.1	Letters of guarantee		15.913.418	21.868.385	37.781.803	12.818.400	14.584.549	27.402.94
.1.1	Guarantees subject to state tender law		503.713	716.911	1.220.624	482.038	657.448	1.139.4
	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		2.316.159	21.151.474	23.467.633	1.521.868	13.927.101	15.448.96
	Other letters of guarantee		13.093.546	-	13.093.546	10.814.494		10.814.49
	Bank acceptances		-	126.982	126.982	-	118.686	118.6
	Import letter of acceptance Other bank acceptances		-	126.982	126.982	-	118.686	118.6
	Letters of credit		3	7.592.265	7.592.268	1.208	6.458.142	6.459.3
	Documentary letters of credit		3	7.592.265	7.592.268	1.208	6.458.142	6.459.3
	Other letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	
.4	Prefinancing given as guarantee		-	-	-		-	
	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	
	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	
	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	
	Securities issue purchase guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	
	Factoring guarantees Other guarantees		69.802	- 788.994	- 858.796	- 79.350	- 2.016.957	2.096.3
	Other warranties		-	1.916.016	1.916.016	-	1.515.143	1.515.1
	Commitments	III-a.1	42.919.920	3.503.210	46.423.130	37.495.938	7.552.103	45.048.0
	Irrevocable commitments		42.919.920	3.503.210	46.423.130	37.495.938	7.552.103	45.048.0
1.1	Asset purchase and sale commitments		937.272	2.205.515	3.142.787	1.816.025	6.966.286	8.782.
1.2	Deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	8	8		9	
1.3	Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	
	Loan granting commitments		6.945.817	1.179.842	8.125.659	5.884.104	510.050	6.394.3
	Securities issue brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	
	Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	5 205
	Commitments for cheques Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		5.981.382 44.489	-	5.981.382	5.385.711 41.007	-	5.385. 41.
	Commitments for credit card limits		25.612.776	-	44.489 25.612.776	21.610.762	-	21.610.
	Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		11.149	_	11.149	7.365	-	7.
	Receivables from short sale commitments of marketable securities		-		-	-	-	/
	Payables for short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	
1.13	Other irrevocable commitments		3.387.035	117.845	3.504.880	2.750.964	75.758	2.826.
2	Revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	
2.1	Revocable loan granting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	
	Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	
	Derivative financial instruments	III-b,c	58.549.066	106.318.487	164.867.553	52.367.544	90.583.891	142.951.4
	Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes		19.785.915	22.110.629	41.896.544	12.176.363	25.452.330	37.628.
	Transactions for fair value hedge Transactions for cash flow hedge		455.325 19.330.590	674.144 21.436.485	1.129.469 40.767.075	1.104.763 11.071.600	1.506.212 23.946.118	2.610.9 35.017.1
	Transactions for foreign net investment hedge		19.330.390	21.430.483	40.707.075	11.0/1.000	23.540.118	33.017.
	Trading transactions		38.763.151	84.207.858	122.971.009	40.191.181	65.131.561	105.322.
	Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		2.501.331	3.961.567	6.462.898	3.874.595	5.596.930	9.471.
	Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		919.750	2.229.299	3.149.049	1.101.765	3.679.900	4.781.
2.1.2	Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		1.581.581	1.732.268	3.313.849	2.772.830	1.917.030	4.689.
	Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		28.646.885	61.960.287	90.607.172	28.989.040	46.974.699	75.963.
2.2.1	Foreign currency swap-buy		12.373.547	25.252.209	37.625.756	11.579.789	21.617.962	33.197.
	Foreign currency swap-sell		16.273.338	20.748.836	37.022.174	17.409.251	15.044.967	32.454.
	Interest rate swap-buy		-	7.979.621	7.979.621	-	5.155.885	5.155.
	Interest rate swap-sell		-	7.979.621	7.979.621	-	5.155.885	5.155.
	Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		3.897.749	12.727.219	16.624.968	6.469.546	12.184.618	18.654. 6.287.
	Foreign currency options-buy Foreign currency options-sell		1.763.365 2.067.159	2.931.949 2.701.972	4.695.314 4.769.131	2.028.284 3.064.188	4.259.197 3.206.369	6.287.
	Interest rate options-buy		2.007.135	3.546.649	3.546.649	70.800	2.359.526	2.430.
	Interest rate options buy		-	3.546.649	3.546.649	70.800	2.359.526	2.430.
	Securities options-buy		55.500	-	55.500	820.104	-	820.
2.3.6	Securities options-sell		11.725	-	11.725	415.370	-	415.
2.4	Foreign currency futures		-	-	-	-	-	
2.4.1	Foreign currency futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	
	Foreign currency futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest rate futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest rate futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	4 2 2 2
	Other		3.717.186 175.964.039	5.558.785	9.275.971	858.000	375.314	1.233.
	Custody and pledges received (IV+V+VI) Items held in custody		62.028.636	37.559.647 6.230.556	213.523.686 68.259.192	132.274.872 54.881.691	33.461.678 5.616.895	165.736. 60.498.
	Customer fund and portfolio balances		-	-	-	-	12	00.450.
	Investment securities held in custody		44.893.146	5.363.710	50.256.856	42.507.367	4.918.699	47.426.
	Checks received for collection		14.213.559	161.325	14.374.884	9.754.090	136.315	9.890.
	Commercial notes received for collection		2.880.156	670.631	3.550.787	2.612.459	531.332	3.143.
	Other assets received for collection		-	29.819	29.819	-	30.537	30.
5	Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	
	Other items under custody		41.775	5.071	46.846	7.775	-	7.
	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	
	Pledges received		112.458.919	30.617.856	143.076.775	76.079.903	27.120.977	103.200
	Marketable securities		179.123	257	179.380	204.521	237	204
	Guarantee notes		841.979	246.527	1.088.506	681.445	433.893	1.115.
	Commodity		28.446	-	28.446	22.983	-	22.
	Warrants Properties		- 60 807 000	-	-	52 606 177	-	73 434
	Properties Other pledged items		69.897.086 41.512.285	22.834.232 7.532.654	92.731.318 49.044.939	52.696.177 22.474.777	19.738.023 6.944.919	72.434. 29.419.
J	Other pledged items Pledged items-depository		41.312.285	7.532.654 4.186	49.044.939 4.186	22.4/4.///	6.944.919 3.905	29.419.

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

VI.	Accepted independent guarantees and warranties	1.476.484	711.235	2.187.719	1.313.278	723.806	2.037.084
	Total off-balance sheet commitments (A+B)	293.416.248	179.673.986	473.090.234	235.037.312	156.291.149	391.328.461

III. Income statement

	Income and expense items	Note (Section Five)	Current Period 01/01- 31/12/2014	Prior Period 01/0 31/12/20
I.	Interest income	IV-a	11.770.083	9.235.6
1.1	Interest in loans	IV-a-1	9.616.585	7.557.0
1.2	Interest received from reserve deposits		709	7155710
1.3	Interest received from banks	IV-a-2	69.237	35.0
1.4	Interest received from money market transactions		240.898	121.4
1.5	Interest received from marketable securities portfolio	IV-a-3	1.841.998	1.519.
1.5.1	Trading financial assets		3.378	8.1
1.5.2	Financial assets at fair value through profit or (loss)		-	-
1.5.3	Available-for-sale financial assets		1.414.350	1.092.
1.5.4	Held to maturity investments		424.270	417.
1.6	Financial lease income			
1.7	Other interest income		656	2.
II.	Interest expense	IV-b	(6.164.376)	(4.571.4
2.1	Interest expense	IV-b-4	(4.713.798)	(3.501.)
2.2	Interest on deposits	IV-b-1	(4.713.738)	(701.
2.3	Interest expense on money market transactions	10-0-1		(115.)
2.5	Interest on securities issued	IV-b-3	(251.503)	
2.4 2.5		10-0-5	(458.795)	(236.
2.5 II.	Other interest expenses		(16.298)	(16.
и. V.	Net interest income (I + II)		5.605.707	4.664
	Net fees and commissions income		2.200.615	2.006
4.1	Fees and commissions received		2.814.152	2.397
4.1.1	Non-cash loans		319.409	277
4.1.2	Other	IV-i	2.494.743	2.120
1.2	Fees and commissions paid		(613.537)	(391.
4.2.1	Non-cash loans		(613)	(
1.2.2	Other		(612.924)	(391.
Ι.	Dividend income	IV-c	174.129	132
/I.	Trading gain/(loss) (net)	IV-ç	(416.118)	115
5.1	Trading gains/(losses) on securities		276.078	569
5.2	Derivative financial transactions gains/(losses)	IV-d	(1.371.145)	1.683
5.3	Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		678.949	(2.137.
/11.	Other operating income	IV-e	597.146	452
VIII.	Total operating income (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		8.161.479	7.370
х.	Provision for impairment of loans and other receivables (-)	IV-f	(1.861.978)	(1.475.
κ.	Other operating expenses (-)	IV-g	(3.929.876)	(3.339.
(I.	Net operating income/(loss) (VIII-IX-X)		2.369.625	2.556
KII.	Excess amount recorded as income after merger		-	
CIII.	Income/(loss) from investments accounted based on equity method		-	
av.	Income/(loss) on net monetary position		-	
KV.	Profit/loss before taxes from continuing operations (XI+XII+XIII+XIV)	IV-ğ	2.369.625	2.556
WI.	Tax provision for continuing operations (±)	IV-h	(524.659)	(525.
16.1	Current tax provision		(680.515)	(151
16.2	Deferred tax provision		155.856	(374.
WII.	Net profit/loss from continuing operations (XV±XVI)		1.844.966	2.030
WIII.	Income from discontinued operations		-	1.227
18.1	Income from non-current assets held for resale		-	
8.2	Profit from sales of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	1.227
18.3	Other income from discontinued operations		-	
ax.	Expenses from discontinued operations (-)		-	
19.1	Expenses for non-current assets held for resale		-	
19.2	Loss from sales of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	
19.3	Other expenses from discontinued operations		-	
κ χ.	Profit /losses before taxes from discontinued operations (XVIII-XIX)	IV-ğ	_	1.227
XI.	Tax provision for discontinued operations (±)	IV-b	-	(54.
21.1	Current tax provision	10-11	-	(54.
21.1	Deferred tax provision		-	(54.
XII.	Net profit/loss from discontinued operations (XX±XXI)		-	1.172
			-	
XXIII.	Net profit/loss (XVII+XXII)	IV-ı	1.844.966	3.202
	Earnings/(loss) per share (full TL)		0,0042	0,

Unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

IV. Statement of income and expense items accounted under shareholders' equity

		Current Period	Prior Period
	Income and expense items accounted under shareholders' equity	(31/12/2014)	(31/12/2013)
I.	Transfers to marketable securities valuation differences from financial assets available for		
	sale	654.661	(3.669.718)
п.	Property and equipment revaluation differences	18.485	-
III.	Intangible assets revaluation differences	-	-
IV.	Currency translation differences for foreign currency transactions	(8.124)	179.693
v.	Profit /loss on cash flow hedges (effective part of the fair value changes)	(208.019)	661.738
VI.	Profit/loss on foreign net investment hedges (effective part of the fair value changes)	· · ·	-
VII.	Effects of changes in accounting policy and adjustment of errors	-	-
VIII.	Other income and expense items accounted under shareholders' equity according to TAS	(17.024)	32.727
IX.	Deferred tax on valuation differences	(79.522)	339.492
х.	Net profit or loss accounted directly under shareholders' equity (I+II++IX)	360.457	(2.456.068)
XI.	Current year profit/loss	1.844.966	3.202.975
11.1	Net change in fair value of marketable securities (recycled to profit-loss)	118.063	1.690.028
11.2	Part of cash flow hedge derivative financial instruments reclassified and presented on the		
	income statement	(158.005)	(247.017)
11.3	Part of foreign net investment hedges reclassified and presented on the income statement	-	-
11.4	Other	1.884.908	1.759.964
XII.	Total income/loss accounted for the period (X+XI)	2.205.423	746.907

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2013 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

V. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

	Prior Period December 31, 2013	Note (Section five)	Paid- in capital	Adjustment to share capital	Share premium	Share cancellation profits	Legal reserves	Status reserves	Extra ord. reserves	Other	Current period net income/(loss)	Prior period income /(loss)	Marketable securities Value increase fund	Property and equipment and intangible assets revaluation fund	Bonus shares from investments	Hedging funds re	Assets held for resale/ discontinued operations evaluation fund	Total shareholders' equity
I.	Period opening balance		4.347.051	-	543.881	-	359.847	-	6.546.849	294.801	1.913.472	_	3.416.954	-		(560.813)	-	16.862.042
П.	Changes in accounting policies according to TAS 8															(,		
2.1	Effects of errors		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-
2.2	Effects of the changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-
ш.	New balance (I+II)		4.347.051	-	543.881	-	359.847	-	6.546.849	294.801	1.913.472	-	3.416.954	-	-	(560.813)	-	16.862.042
	Changes in the period																	
IV.	Increase/decrease due to merger		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v .	Marketable securities valuation differences		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	(3.158.437)	-	-		-	(3.158.437)
VI.	Hedging transactions (effective portion)		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529.391	-	529.391
6.1	Cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529.391	-	529.391
6.2	Foreign net investment hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Property and equipment revaluation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Intangible assets revaluation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Bonus shares from investments in associates,																	
	subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.107	-	-	15.107
х.	Foreign exchange differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227.449	-	-	(83.695)	-	143.754
XI.	Changes due to the disposal of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII.	Changes due to the reclassification of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	Effect of the changes in equity of investment in associates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	Capital increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1	Cash increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Internal resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xv.	Share premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI.	Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVII.	Paid in-capital inflation adjustment difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVIII.	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.117
XIX.	Current year income or loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.202.975	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.202.975
XX.	Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	103.939	-	1.504.624	4.909	(1.913.472)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(300.000)
20.1	Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(300.000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(300.000)
20.2	Transfers to reserves		-	-	-	-	103.939	-	1.504.624	4.909	(1.613.472)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Period end balance																	
	(III+IV+V++ XVIII +XIX+XX)		4.347.051	-	543.881	-	463.786	-	8.051.473	313.827	3.202.975	-	485.966	-	15.107	(115.117)	-	17.308.949

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2014 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

V. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

	Current Period December 31, 2014	Note (Section five)	Paid-in capital	Adjustment to share capital	Share ca premium	Share Incellation profits	Legal reserves	Status reserves	Extra ord. reserves	Other reserves	Current period net income/(loss)		Marketabl e securities value increase fund	Property and equipment and intangible assets revaluation fund	Bonus shares from investments	Hedging	Assets held for resale/ discontinued operations evaluation fund	Total shareholders' equity
I.	Prior period end balance		4.347.051	-	543.881	-	463.786	-	8.051.473	313.827	3.202.975	-	485.966	-	15.107	(115.117)	-	17.308.949
	Changes in the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
н.	Increase/decrease due to the merger		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ш.	Marketable securities valuation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528.430	-	-	-	-	528.430
IV.	Hedging transactions (effective portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(166.416)	-	(166.416)
4.1	Cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(166.416)	-	(166.416)
4.2	Foreign net investment hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v.	Property and equipment revaluation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	18.485	-	-	-	18.485
VI.	Intangible assets revaluation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Bonus shares from investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Foreign exchange differences		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	8.977	-	-	(15.476)	-	(6.499)
IX.	Changes due to the disposal of assets		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
х.	Changes due to the reclassification of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	Effect of the changes in equity of investment in																	
	associates		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII.	Capital increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1	Cash increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2	Internal resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	Share premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.	Paid in-capital inflation adjustment difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI.	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.543)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.543)
XVII.	Current year income or loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.844.966	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.844.966
XVIII.	Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	177.214	-	1.763.811	873.950	(3.202.975)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(388.000)
18.1	Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(388.000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(388.000)
18.2	Transfers to reserves		-	-	-	-	177.214	-	1.763.811	873.950	(2.814.975)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Period end balance (I+II+III++XVI+XVII+XVII)		4.347.051	-	543.881	-	641.000	-	9.815.284	1.174.234	1.844.966	-	1.023.373	18.485	15.107	(297.009)	-	19.126.372

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

VI. Statement of cash flows

		Notes (Section Five)	Current Period (31/12/2014)	
А.	Cash flows from banking operations			
1.1	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		4.667.797	3.619.86
1.1.1	Interest received		10.852.042	10.291.96
1.1.2	Interest paid		(6.109.296)	(4.388.150
1.1.3	Dividend received		174.129	132.78
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		2.812.517	2.398.39
1.1.5	Other income		274.360	1.450.27
1.1.5	Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables		945.206	1.209.84
1.1.7	Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(3.278.872)	(2.734.42)
1.1.8	Taxes paid		(702.912)	(521.25)
1.1.9	Other	VI-c	(299.377)	(4.219.569
1.2	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(4.970.341)	(5.337.148
1.2.1	Net (increase)/decrease in trading securities		(57.982)	412.60
1.2.2	Net (increase)/decrease in fair value through profit/loss financial assets		-	
1.2.3	Net (increase)/decrease in banks		(2.325.251)	(7.187.98)
1.2.4	Net (increase)/decrease in loans		(28.579.873)	(22.423.162
1.2.5	Net (increase)/decrease in other assets		(377.732)	689.71
1.2.6	Net increase /(decrease) in bank deposits		298.770	980.85
1.2.7	Net increase /(decrease) in other deposits		18.445.274	17.248.69
1.2.8	Net increase /(decrease) in funds borrowed		4.840.321	3.049.27
1.2.9	Net increase /(decrease) in payables		-	
1.2.10	Net increase /(decrease) in other liabilities	VI-c	2.786.132	1.892.85
I .	Net cash flows from banking operations		(302.544)	(1.717.282
В.	Cash flows from investing activities			
II.	Net cash flows from investing activities		(3.043.495)	(653.50)
2.1	Cash paid for acquisition of investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		(124.138)	(71.129
2.2	Cash obtained from disposal of investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		44.433	1.247.19
2.3	Purchases of property and equipment		(437.435)	(251.48
2.4	Disposals of property and equipment		66.108	. 61.07
2.5	Purchase of investments available-for-sale		(12.565.639)	(10.005.48
2.6	Sale of investments available-for -sale		8.311.853	8.611.40
2.7	Purchase of investment securities		(561.762)	(262.57
2.8	Sale of investment securities		2.223.085	17.48
2.9	Other		- 2.225.005	17.40
2.9				
	Cash flows from financing activities			
С.	Cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities		3.159.357	2.712.05
c. III.	Net cash flows from financing activities			
C. III. 3.1	Net cash flows from financing activities Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		13.790.879	11.204.38
C. III. 3.1 3.2	Net cash flows from financing activities Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued			11.204.38
C. III. 3.1 3.2 3.3	Net cash flows from financing activities Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued Issued capital instruments		13.790.879 (10.242.683) -	11.204.38 (8.183.18
c. iii. 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Net cash flows from financing activities Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued Issued capital instruments Dividends paid		13.790.879 (10.242.683) - (388.000)	11.204.38 (8.183.18 (300.000
C. III. 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Net cash flows from financing activities Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued Issued capital instruments		13.790.879 (10.242.683) -	11.204.38 (8.183.18 (300.000
c. III. 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	Net cash flows from financing activities Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued Issued capital instruments Dividends paid Payments for finance leases	VI-c	13.790.879 (10.242.683) - (388.000)	11.204.38 (8.183.18 (300.00 (9.14
C. III. 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 IV.	Net cash flows from financing activities Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued Issued capital instruments Dividends paid Payments for finance leases Other	VI-c	13.790.879 (10.242.683) - (388.000) (839) -	11.204.38 (8.183.18) (300.000 (9.14) 621.83
c. III.	Net cash flows from financing activities Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued Issued capital instruments Dividends paid Payments for finance leases Other Effect of change in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	VI-c VI-a	13.790.879 (10.242.683) - (388.000) (839) - 115.664	2.712.05 11.204.38 (8.183.185 (300.000 (9.141) 621.83 963.10 8.309.10

The accompanying explanations and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 ((Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

VII. Profit appropriation statement (1)

		Current Period	Prior Period
		(31/12/2014)	(31/12/2013)
I.	Distribution of current year income		
1.1	Current year income	2.369.625	3.783.598
1.2	Taxes and duties payable (-)	(524.659)	(580.623)
1.2.1	Corporate tax (income tax)	(680.515)	(206.221)
1.2.2	Income withholding tax	(,	(
1.2.3	Other taxes and duties	155.856	(374.402)
А.	Net income for the year (1.1-1.2)	1.844.966	3.202.975
д. 1.3	Prior year losses (-)	1.844.500	5.202.975
1.5		-	- 177.214
1.4	First legal reserves (-) Other statutory reserves (-)	-	
в.	Net income available for distribution [(a-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]	1.844.966	3.025.761
1.6	First dividend to shareholders (-)	-	388.000
1.6.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	388.000
1.6.2	To owners of privileged shares	-	-
1.6.3	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.6.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.6.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.7	Dividends to personnel (-)	-	-
1.8	Dividends to board of directors (-)	-	-
1.9	Second dividend to shareholders (-)	-	-
1.9.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.9.2	To owners of privileged shares	-	-
1.9.3	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.9.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.9.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.10	Second legal reserves (-)		
1.11	Statutory reserves (-)		
1.12	Extraordinary reserves		1.763.811
1.13	Other reserves		1000011
1.14	Special funds		873.950
11.	Distribution of seconds		
	Distribution of reserves		
2.1	Appropriated reserves	-	-
2.2	Second legal reserves (-)	-	-
2.3	Dividends to shareholders (-)	-	-
2.3.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
2.3.2	To owners of privileged shares	-	-
2.3.3	To owners of preferred shares	-	-
2.3.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
2.3.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
2.4	Dividends to personnel (-)	-	-
2.5	Dividends to board of directors (-)	-	-
ш.	Earnings per share		
3.1	To owners of ordinary shares	0,0042	0,0074
3.2	To owners of ordinary shares (%)		-
3.3	To owners of privileged shares		-
3.4	To owners of privileged shares (%)	-	-
IV.	Dividend per share	-	
4.1	To owners of ordinary shares	_	0,0009
4.1	To owners of ordinary shares (%)	-	
4.2	To owners of privileged shares	-	-
		-	-
4.4	To owners of privileged shares (%)	-	-

- (1) Authorized body for profit appropriation of the current period is General Assembly. As of the preparation date of these financial statements, yearly ordinary meeting of the General Assembly has not been held yet. Since the profit appropriation proposal for the year 2014 has not been prepared by the Board of Directors, only net profit related to the year 2013, which is base for the profit appropriation calculation, has been disclosed. The aforementioned amount also includes 75% of gains on sales of property and equipment, and share certificates amounting to TL 1.486 which are not going to be distributed and are going to be held in reserves according to the article 5/1-e of Corporate Tax Law No. 5520.
- (2) As per the BRSA, income associated with deferred tax assets shall not be considered as cash or internally generated source and accordingly such amounts taking part of net period profit shall not be included in profit distribution and capital increase. As of December 31, 2014 the Bank has deferred tax income amounting to TL 155.586 associated with the deferred tax asset which will not be distributed.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 ((Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section Three: Accounting policies

I. Explanations on basis of presentation:

The Bank maintains its books of accounts in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act No. 5411 ("Banking Act"), which is effective from November 1, 2005, the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated November 1, 2006 by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") which refers to "Turkish Accounting Standards" ("TAS") and "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") and other decrees, notes and explanations related to the accounting and financial reporting principles (all "Turkish Accounting Standards" or "TAS") published by the BRSA. The format and the details of the publicly announced financial statements and related disclosures to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements" and changes and notes to this communiqué published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012.

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis (restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of TL until December 31, 2004), except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets available for sale, investments in associates and subsidiaries measured at fair value, trading derivative financial liabilities, hedging derivative financial assets/liabilities and art objects and paintings in tangible assets. Besides, the carrying values of assets carried at amortised cost but subject to fair value hedge are adjusted to reflect the fair value changes related to the hedged risks.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with TAS requires the use of certain accounting estimates by the Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and contingent assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date. These estimates are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are explained in the related notes and reflected to the income statement.

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of financial statements are defined and applied in accordance with TAS and are consistent with the accounting policies applied for the year ended December 31, 2013, except for changes on accounting policies from historical cost basis to revaluation basis for art objects and paintings in tangible assets. TAS/TFRS changes which are effective from January 1, 2014 (TAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities (Amended), TRFS Interpretation 21 Levies, Amendments to TAS 36 - (Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial assets), Amendments to TAS 39 - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting, TFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendment)) do not have a significant effect on the Bank's accounting policies, financial position or performance. Those accounting policies and valuation principles are explained in Notes II to XXVI below.

The effects of TFRS 9, "Financial Instruments" which has not been implemented yet, are under evaluation by the Bank. The standard which the Bank did not early adopt will primarily have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Bank's financial assets. The Bank is currently assessing the impact of adopting TFRS 9. However, as the impact of adoption depends on the assets held by the Bank at the date of adoption itself, it is not practical or possible to quantify the effect at this stage. As of the date of these financial statements, the other TAS/TFRS standards announced but not yet effective are not expected to have significant impact on the Bank's accounting policies, financial position and performance.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

Additional paragraph for convenience translation into English:

The differences between accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs, and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

II. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions:

The general strategy of the Bank in using financial instruments is to sustain an optimal balance between the yield of the instruments and their risks. The most important funding source of the Bank is deposits. The Bank is also sustaining a lengthened liability structure by using long-term foreign and local currency borrowings from domestic and international investors and financial institutions. Funds obtained from deposits and other sources are invested in quality financial assets in order to keep currency, interest rate and liquidity risks within the limits determined by the asset-liability strategy. The currency, interest and liquidity risks of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed accordingly within the risk limits accepted by the Bank and the related legal limits. Derivative instruments are mainly utilized for liquidity needs and for mitigating currency and interest rate risks. The position of the Bank as a result of foreign currency activities is being held at minimum levels and the currency risk exposure is followed within the determined levels by the Board of Directors, by considering the limits specified by the Banking Act.

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated with the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising from such valuations are recognized in the income statement under the account of "Foreign exchange gains or losses", except for valuation differences arising from foreign currency participations, subsidiaries and foreign currency non-performing loans. Since the foreign currency investments and subsidiaries are considered as non-monetary items, they are translated with the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are remeasured and are accounted under shareholders equity. Foreign currency non-performing loans are translated with the exchange rates at the date of transfer to non-performing loans accounts.

The Bank classifies its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition.

III. Explanations on investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures:

Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures are accounted for in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 39 (TAS 39) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" in the unconsolidated financial statements. Investments in subsidiaries quoted on organized markets or for which their fair values can be reliably measured, are accounted for at their fair values. While calculating the fair value of foreign currency denominated subsidiaries, exchange rate at the valuation date is used. Differences arising from the revaluation of the subsidiaries are accounted for in the line item 'Marketable Securities Valuation Differences' under equity. Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are not quoted on organized markets or which their fair values cannot be reliably measured, are accounted for at their historical cost less allowance for impairment, if any.

IV. Explanations on forward and options contracts and derivative instruments:

The Bank's derivative transactions mostly include money and interest rate swaps, forward foreign exchange purchase and sale transactions and options.

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently remeasured at their fair values. As a result, the fair value of derivatives is reflected as net liability or net asset on a contract by contract basis. The accounting method applied to the income or loss arising from derivative instruments depends on whether the derivative is being used for hedging purposes or not and depends on the type of item being hedged.

At the transaction date, the Bank documents the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, together with the risk management policies and the strategies on hedging transactions. Besides, the Bank regularly documents the effectiveness of the hedging instruments in offsetting the changes in the fair value of the hedged items.

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments subject to fair value hedges are recognized under profit or loss accounts together with the variation in the fair value of hedged items. The changes of fair value of derivative transactions for fair

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

value hedge are classified in "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses" account. In the balance sheet, changes in the fair value of hedged assets and liabilities, during the period in which the hedge is effective, are shown with the related assets and liabilities. The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is reflected to the income statement. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the hedge accounting requirements, according to the adjustments made to the carrying value (amortised cost) of the hedged item, for which the risk is hedged by a portfolio hedge, are amortized with the straight line method within the time to maturity and recognized under the profit and loss accounts. Fair value adjustments are recognized directly in the income statement in an event of repayment and/or unwinding and/or derecognition of the hedged item.

The Bank hedges its cash flow risk arising from foreign currency and Turkish Lira floating interest rate liabilities by using interest rate swaps. The effective portion of the fair value changes of the hedging instruments are recorded in "Hedging funds" under shareholders' equity. These funds are transferred to profit or loss from equity when the cash flows of the hedged items (interest expense) impact the income statement.

In case the cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued due to the expiry, realization for sale of the hedging instrument, or due to the results of the effectiveness test the amounts accounted under shareholders' equity are transferred to the profit and loss accounts as these cash flows of the hedged item are realized.

Some of the trading purpose derivative transactions, even though they provide effective economic hedges under the Bank's risk management policy, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in "Turkish Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("TAS 39")" and are therefore treated as "financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss".

"Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss" are measured at fair value. If the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, it is disclosed under the main account "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" in "derivative financial assets held for trading" and if the fair value difference is negative, it is disclosed under "derivative financial liabilities held for trading". Fair value changes are recorded under "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/(Losses)" in the income statement.

The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated using quoted market prices or by using discounted cash flow models.

Parameters used for the valuation of the option portfolio are determined by market risk management and the confirmation of the accuracy of fair value calculations are monitored periodically by market risk management.

Liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are followed in the off-balance sheet accounts as their contractual values. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted as derivative instruments according to TAS 39 in case (i) the related embedded derivative's economic features and risks are not closely related to the host contract, (ii) another instrument that has the same contract conditions with the embedded derivative satisfies the definition of a derivative instrument and (iii) the hybrid instrument is not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another.

As of December 31, 2014, the Bank's credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts is composed of credit linked notes (embedded derivatives are separated from host contract in line with TAS 39 and recorded as credit default swaps) and credit default swaps.

Credit linked notes are bonds that have repayments depending on a credit event or the credit risk evaluation of a reference asset or asset pool. Depending on whether the reference assets are included in the balance sheet of the issuer or the owner of the assets, these transactions can be accounted by the party assuming the credit risk as insurance or as an embedded derivative. As per the Bank's management evaluation, the embedded derivatives included in the credit linked notes are separated from the host contracts in accordance with TAS 39 and recorded and evaluated as credit default swaps. The bond itself (host contract) is valued in accordance with the valuation principles of the category it is classified. Credit default swaps are contracts, in which the seller commits to pay the contract value to the buyer in case of certain credit risk events in return for the premium paid by the buyer for the contract.

Credit default swaps are valued daily by the valuation model of the Bank and then accounted over their fair values; while credit linked notes are valued and accounted monthly.

Market risks of these products are monitored using the Bank's internal modeling system for the Value-at-Risk and basis points sensitivity analysis; the liquidity risks are monitored using the short term liquidity report on daily and the long term liquidity report on monthly basis.

According to the regulations of BRSA, currency exchange transactions, which are realized at value date in the initial phase of currency swaps, are recorded and followed as irrevocable commitments in off-balance sheet accounts until the value date.

A Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) is applied to the Bank's over-the-counter derivative exposures to take into account the counterparty's risk of default when measuring the fair value of the derivative. CVA is the mark-to-market cost of protection required to hedge credit risk from counterparties in the Bank's over-the-counter derivatives portfolio. The Bank calculates CVA based on collective provisioning methodology calculated in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards, TAS 39, comprising the product of Exposure, Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). CVA is calculated based on the exposure of each counterparty.

V. Explanations on interest income and expense:

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis by using the effective interest method periodically. The Bank ceases accruing interest income on non-performing loans and any interest income accruals from such receivables are reversed and no income is accounted until collection is made according to the related regulation.

VI. Explanations on fee and commission income and expenses:

Fees and commissions received as a result of the service agreements or arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction on behalf of a third party are recognized either in the period when the transaction is realized or deferred based on the type of the underlying transaction. Other commission income and fees from various banking services are recorded as income at the time of realization.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

VII. Explanations on financial assets:

The Bank classifies and accounts its financial assets as "fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale", "loans and receivables" or "held-to-maturity". The appropriate classification of financial assets of the Bank is determined at the time of purchase by the Bank management, taking into consideration the purpose of holding the investment. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recorded based on settlement date. Settlement date of a financial asset is the date that the asset is received or delivered by the Bank. Settlement date accounting requires; (a) accounting for the financial asset when the asset is received and (b) accounting of disposal of the financial asset and recording the related profit and loss when the asset is delivered. The fair value changes of an asset to be acquired between the trade date and settlement date is accounted in accordance with the basis of valuation of assets.

a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets, which are classified as "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", are trading financial assets and are either acquired for generating profit from short-term fluctuations in the price or dealer's margin, or are financial assets included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit making exists independent from the acquisition purpose.

Trading financial assets are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. However, if fair values cannot be obtained from active market transactions, it is assumed that the fair value cannot be measured reliably and fair values are calculated by alternative models. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are recognized in the income statement. Interest earned while holding financial assets is reported as interest income and dividends received are included separately in dividend income.

Derivative financial instruments are treated as trading financial assets unless they are designated as hedge instruments. The principles regarding the accounting of derivative financial instruments are explained in detail in Note IV of this section.

b. Held-to-maturity financial assets:

Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets other than loans and receivables, with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments where management has the intent and ability to hold the financial assets to maturity and that are not initially classified as financial assets at fair value through profit/loss or available for sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are initially recognized at total of acquisition and transaction cost. Held-to-maturity securities are carried at "Amortized cost" using the "Effective interest method" after their initial recognition. Interest income related with held-to-maturity securities is recorded in "Interest income" and impairment arising from a decrease in cost or revalued amounts is recorded in "Provision for impairment of loans and other receivables" accounts.

There are no financial assets that were previously classified as held-to-maturity but cannot be subject to this classification for two years due to breach of classification principles. In accordance with TAS 39, sales or reclassification to available for sale portfolio of insignificant amount of financial assets, sale or reclassification to available for sale portfolio of financial assets which are close to maturity less than three months, or sale or reclassification to available for sale portfolio of assets as a result of significant increase in the risk weights of held-to-maturity investments used for regulatory risk-based capital purposes will not result in tainting.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

c. Loans and receivables:

Loans and receivables are financial assets raised through lending without having the intention to trade in the short term. Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that are not quoted on active market. Loans and receivables are recognized initially at cost including transaction costs (which reflect fair values) and subsequently carried at the amortized cost using the "effective interest method". The expenses incurred for the assets received as collateral are not considered as transaction costs and are recognized in the expense accounts.

Retail, commercial and corporate loans included in cash loans are accounted for with their original maturities in accounts which are mentioned in the Uniform Chart of Accounts ('UCA'). Foreign currency indexed loans are initially measured at local currency accounts with the foreign exchange rate prevailing at date of the initial recognition and re-valued with the relevant foreign currency rates prevailing at the date of the financial statements. Increase or decrease in the value of the principal amount of the loan due to changes in foreign exchange rates is accounted in the related income and expense accounts. Repayment amounts are translated with the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the repayment dates and the valuation differences is accounted for in foreign exchange gain/loss accounts.

The Bank provides general and specific provisions based on the assessments and estimates of the management, by considering the "Communiqué Related to Principles and Procedures on Determining the Qualifications of Banks' Loans and Other Receivables and the Provision for These Loans and Other Receivables" ("Provisioning Regulation") published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated November 1, 2006. In this context, the management estimates are determined, on the basis of the prudence principle and Bank credit risk policies, considering the general structure of the loan portfolio, the financial conditions of the customers, non-financial information and the economic conjuncture.

Provision expenses are deducted from the net income of the year. If there is a subsequent collection from a receivable that was already provisioned in previous years, the recovery amount is classified under "other operating income". Uncollectible receivables are written-off after all the legal procedures are finalized.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

d. Available-for-sale financial assets:

Available-for-sale financial assets are defined as financial assets other than the ones classified as "Loans and receivables", "Held-to-maturity assets" or "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently re-measured at fair value. When fair values based on market prices cannot be obtained reliably, the available-for-sale financial assets are carried at fair values determined by using alternative models. Available for sale equity securities which are not quoted on a market and the fair values of which cannot be determined reliably, are carried at cost less any impairment. "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available-for-sale are recognized in the shareholders' equity as "Marketable securities valuation differences", until the related assets are impaired or disposed. When these financial assets are disposed or impaired, the related fair value differences accumulated in the shareholders' equity are transferred to the income statement. Interest and dividends received from available for sale assets are recorded in interest income and dividend income as appropriate.

Interest income on available for sale financial assets are calculated by effective interest rate method and are accounted for in interest income account. At the time of sale of an available for sale financial assets before the maturity, the difference between the profit, which is the difference between the cost and sales price of the financial assets, and the interest income accounted under UCA.

VIII. Explanations on impairment of financial assets:

The existence of objective evidence whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired, is assessed at each balance sheet date. If such evidence exists, impairment provision is provided based on the financial assets classification.

Impairment for held to maturity financial assets carried at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between the expected future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate method and the carrying value. The impairment amount transferred from shareholders' equity to profit or loss for available for sale securities is calculated as the difference between the purchase cost (after deduction of principal repayments and redemption) and the fair value less any impairment that was previously recorded in profit or loss. This amount is recorded in expense accounts in accordance with the UCA.

The principles for the accounting of provisions for loans and receivables are explained in Note VII. of this section.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

IX. Explanations on offsetting financial assets:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or there is an intention to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

X. Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions:

Securities subject to repurchase agreements ("Repos") are classified as "at fair value through profit or loss", "Available-forsale" and "Held-to-maturity" according to the investment purposes of the Bank and measured according to the portfolio to which they belong. Funds obtained from repurchase agreements are accounted under "Funds provided under repurchase agreements" in liabilities and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is accrued over the life of the repurchase agreements using the "Effective interest method". Interest expense on repo transactions are recorded under "Interest expense on money market transactions" in the income statement.

Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("Reverse repo") are accounted under "Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements" on the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and determined resell price is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements using the effective interest method.

The Bank has no securities lending transactions.

XI. Information on assets held for resale and related to discontinued operations and explanations on liabilities related with these assets:

According to the TFRS 5, a tangible asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) classified as "Asset held for resale" is measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is regarded as "Asset held for resale" only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value.

Additionally, assets that were acquired due to non-performing receivables are accounted in the financial statements in accordance with the "Communiqué Regarding the Principles and Procedures for the Disposals of Immovables and Commodities Acquired due to Receivables and for Trading of Precious Metal" published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006, No. 26333 and classified as assets held for resale.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Bank's business classified as sold or held for sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

XII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets:

a. Goodwill:

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition of the control is recorded as goodwill and represents a payment made by the acquirer in anticipation of future economic benefits from assets that are not capable of being individually identified and separately recognized. The acquirer also recognizes assets that are capable of being individually identified and separately recognized, intangible assets (e.g. credit card brand value, deposit base and customer portfolio) and contingent liabilities at fair value, irrespective of whether the asset had been recognized by the acquiree before the business combination, if it can be distinguished from the goodwill and if the asset's fair value can be measured reliably.

In line with "Turkish Financial Reporting Standard for Business Combinations" ("TFRS 3"), the goodwill is not subject to amortization but is tested annually or more frequently for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, in line with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment on Assets" ("TAS 36").

b. Other intangible assets:

Intangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset to work for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at historical costs after the deduction of accumulated amortization and the provision for impairment.

The Bank evaluates the possibility of existence of impairment of intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. If there is an evidence of impairment, the Bank estimates a recoverable amount in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard (TAS 36) "Impairment of Assets". The recoverable amount is the higher of net sales price or the value in use. When the book value of another intangible asset exceeds the recoverable amount, the related asset is considered to be impaired. If there is no evidence of impairment, there is no need to estimate the recoverable amount.

Intangibles are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful life of the asset is determined by assessing the expected useful life of the asset, technical, technological and other kinds of obsolescence and all required maintenance expenses necessary to utilize the economic benefit from the asset. The rates used are presented below:

Credit card brand value, deposit base and customer portfolio	10%
Other intangible assets	20%

XIII. Explanations on property and equipment:

Property and equipment is measured at its cost when initially recognized and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset in working order for its intended use are included in the initial measurement in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard (TAS 16) "Tangible Assets". Subsequently, properties and equipments, except art objects and paintings, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment. The Bank adopted a revaluation method for its art objects and paintings in tangible assets in accordance with TAS 16.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is calculated over the cost of property and equipment using the straight-line method. The rates used are stated below:

Buildings

Movables, movables acquired under financial leasing

The depreciation charge for items remaining in property and equipment for less than a full accounting period at the balance sheet date is calculated in proportion to the period the item remained in property and equipment.

In accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 36 (TAS 36) "Impairment of Assets", where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated "recoverable amount", it is written down to its "recoverable amount" and the provision for impairment is charged to the income statement.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property and equipment are determined by deducting the net book value of the property and equipment from its sales proceeds.

Expenditures for the repair and maintenance of property and equipment are recognized as expense. The capital expenditures made in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalized on the cost of the tangible asset. The capital expenditures include the cost components which are used either to increase the useful life or the capacity of the asset or the quality of the product or to decrease the costs.

XIV. Explanations on leasing transactions:

The Bank performs financial and operational leasing in the capacity of the lessee.

Financial lease

The Bank includes the lower of the market value of the fixed asset subject to financial leasing in the beginning of the financial leasing period or present value of the lease payments in property and equipment and records the liabilities arising from financial leasing in liabilities. Financing costs arising due to leasing are spread through the lease period forming a fixed interest rate. In addition, fixed assets that are obtained by the way of financial leasing are subject to depreciation based on their useful lives. If a decrease in the value of fixed assets that are subject to financial leasing is noticed, impairment provision is recognized. The liabilities arising from financial leasing contracts are accounted under "Financial lease payables". Expenses arising from interest and exchange rate changes related to financial leasing liabilities are charged to the income statement. Lease payments are deducted from financial leasing payables. The Bank does not perform financial leasing operations as "Lessor".

Operational lease

Leases, in which the majority of risk and return of property belongs to lessor, are classified as operational lease. Payments that are made under operational leases, are accounted in income statements on a straight line basis during the lease period.

2% 20%

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

XV. Explanations on provisions, contingent liabilities:

Provisions and contingent liabilities, except for the specific and general provisions recognized for loans and other receivables, are accounted in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" ("TAS 37").

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions for contingent liabilities arisen from past events are recognized in the period of occurrence in accordance with the "Matching principle". A provision is recognized when it is probable that the contingent event will occur and a reliable estimate can be made. When a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made or it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, it is considered that a "contingent" liability exists and it is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

XVI. Explanations on obligations related to employee rights:

a. Employee termination benefits

Obligations related to employee termination and vacation rights are accounted for in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Employee Rights" ("TAS 19") and are classified under "Reserve for employee rights" account in the balance sheet.

Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Bank is required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than for the reasons specified in the Turkish Labour Law. The reserve for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total liability for the future probable obligation of the Bank determined by using certain actuarial assumptions. Actuarial gains and losses generated after January 1, 2013, are accounted for under equity in accordance with the revised TAS 19 standard.

b. Pension rights

The Bank's personnel are members of the Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi Mensupları Yardım ve Emekli Sandığı Vakfı ("the Fund") which was established in accordance with the 20th temporary article of the Social Security Law No.506. The technical financial statements of the Fund are audited in accordance with the Article 38 of the Insurance Supervision Law and the "Regulation Regarding the Actuaries" by a registered independent actuary.

Temporary article 23 paragraph 1 of the Banking Act published in the Official Gazette No. 25983 dated November 1, 2005 stated that foundations like the Fund are to be transferred to the Social Security Institution ("SSI") within three years beginning from the publication date of the article.

The article of the Law related to the transfer was cancelled (pursuant to the application by the President on November 2, 2005) by the decision of Constitutional Court (decision no: E.2005/39, K. 2007/33 dated March 22, 2007) published in the Official Gazette No. 26479 dated March 31, 2007, and the effect of the law article was suspended from the date of the publication of the decision.

The reasoning of the Constitutional Court regarding the abrogation of the corresponding article was published in the Official Gazette dated December 15, 2007, No 26372. With the publication of the reasoning of the decision, the Grand National Assembly of Turkey ("GNAT") started to work on new legal arrangements regarding the transfer of the fund members to SSI and the related articles of the "Law Regarding the Changes in Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law and Other Related Laws and Regulations" No 5754 ("the New Law") regulating the transfer of the funds were approved by the GNAT on April 17, 2008. The New Law was published in the Official Gazette No. 26870 dated May 8, 2008. With the new law, the banks' pension funds will be transferred to SSI within three years from the date of publication of the decree and this period can be extended for a maximum of two years with the

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

decision of the Council of Ministers. The transfer period was extended for another two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers No. 2011/1559 published in the Official Gazette dated April 9, 2011. According to the "Amendment of Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law No. 6283" published in the Official Gazette dated March 8, 2012, Council of Ministers was authorized to increase the two-year extension period mentioned above to four years. According to the decision of The Council of Ministers dated February 24, 2014, the transfer date is set as May 2015.

A commission (whose members are the representatives of the SSI, the Ministry of Finance, Turkish Treasury, State Planning Organization, BRSA, Saving Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF"), one member representing the Fund and one member representing the Fund members) is in charge of the calculation of the value of the payment that would need to be made to SSI to settle the obligation using a technical interest rate of 9,8% by law taking into consideration income and expenses by insurance branches of the funds and the excess of salaries and income paid by the funds over the salaries and income to be paid in accordance with the SSI arrangements which should not be less than SSI arrangements, related to the members of the Fund as of the date of the transfer including the members who have left the scheme.

In accordance with the New Law, after the transfer to SSI, any social rights and payments to Fund members and their beneficiaries which are not provided although they are included in the Fund Title Deed will continue to be provided by the Fund and the employers of the Fund members.

The Bank accounts for a provision for the technical deficit based on the report prepared by a registered actuary in accordance with the rates determined by the New Law.

c. Short term benefits of employee:

Within the scope of TAS 19, the Bank measures the expected costs of accumulated paid leaves as expected payments it will make due to unused leave rights as at the end of the reporting date.

XVII. Explanations on taxation:

a. Current tax:

The Corporate Tax rate is 20% in accordance with the article number 32 of the New Corporate Tax Law no.5520 which is published in the official Gazette dated June 21, 2006 and numbered 26205. This tax rate is applied to accounting income modified for certain exemptions and deductions, and additions for certain non-tax deductable expenses and allowances for tax purposes. No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Turkey or to resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as profit distribution and no withholding tax incurs in such a case.

Corporations are required to pay advance corporate tax quarterly at a rate of 20% on their corporate income. Advance tax is declared by the 14th and paid by the 17th day of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations for the current period is credited against the annual corporation tax calculated on the annual corporate income in the following year. Despite the offset, if there is temporary prepaid tax remaining, this balance can be refunded or used to offset any other financial liabilities to the government.

A 75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special account under shareholder's equity for five years.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Tax returns are required to be filled and delivered to the related tax office until the evening of the 25th of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and the accrued tax is paid until the end of the same month. Tax returns are open for 5 years from the beginning of the year following the balance sheet date and during this period the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

b. Deferred tax:

The Bank calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes" ("TAS 12") and in accordance with BRSA's explanations and circulars and the tax legislation, the Bank calculates deferred tax on deductible temporary differences except for general loan loss provisions, to the extent that future taxable income is estimated to be available. In the deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rate, in accordance with the tax legislation, is used as of the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all resulting temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences are recognized to the extent that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

The calculated deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability are presented as net in these financial statements.

Tax effects of the transactions that are directly accounted under equity are also reflected to equity.

Additionally, in accordance with the related legislation of BRSA, deferred tax effect, if income, is not eligible for dividend distribution and share capital increase.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

c. Transfer pricing:

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law No.5520 describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "disguised profit distribution" by way of transfer pricing (previously included as "Disguised profit" in the Corporate Tax Law No.5422). "The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing" published at November 18, 2007/26704, explains the application related issues on this topic effective from January 1, 2007, also taking into account the regulations in Article 41 of the Income Tax Law.

"Arm's length principle", which is the basis for the transfer pricing rule, is the pricing system to be followed for purchase or sale activities between related parties for any product or service transactions as if the transaction is realized with any other third party. According to this communiqué, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm's length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes.

As discussed in the relevant section of this communiqué, the taxpayers are required to fill out the "Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization" form for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation period, attach these forms to their corporate tax returns and submit to the tax offices.

XVIII. Explanations on borrowings:

The financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss, trading and derivative financial liabilities are valued with their fair values and the other financial liabilities are carried at "amortised cost" including costs of transactions using the "effective interest method".

The Bank classifies some of its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition. For the related liabilities until the maturity, the Bank presents interest expenses paid and the difference between amortized cost and acquisition cost in the interest expense, the difference between the fair value of the financial liabilities and amortized cost presents under the trading gain/(loss) in the income statement.

The Bank utilises various hedging techniques to minimise the currency, interest rate and liquidity risks of its financial liabilities. No convertible bonds have been issued by the Bank.

Also, the Bank obtains funds by issuing bonds and bills.

XIX. Explanations on issuance of share certificates:

When shares are issued above their nominal value, the excess over the nominal value is accounted under shareholders' equity as "Share premium".

No dividend payments were announced after the balance sheet date.

XX. Explanations on avalized drafts and letter of acceptances:

Avalized drafts and acceptances are included in the "Off-balance sheet commitments".

XXI. Explanations on government grants:

In accordance with the related articles of the "Law Regarding the Supporting of Research and Development Activities" numbered 5746, until balance sheet date, the Bank received government grant from TÜBİTAK amounting to TL 1.585 (December 31, 2013 - TL 1.203).

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Accounting policies (continued)

XXII. Profit reserves and profit distribution:

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below. Legal reserves consist of first and second reserves as foreseen in the TCC. The TCC specifies that the first legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 5% until the total reserve is equal to 20% of paid-in capital and that the second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of paid-in capital; however holding companies are not subject to this application. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate for accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

XXIII. Earnings per share:

Earnings per share disclosed in the income statement are calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) for the year to the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Income/(loss) from continuing operations to be appropriated to		
ordinary shareholders	1.844.966	2.030.540
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares(thousand)	434.705.128	434.705.128
Earnings per share from continued operations (full TL)	0,0042	0,0047

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Income/(loss) from continuing operations to be appropriated to		
ordinary shareholders	-	1.172.435
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares(thousand)	-	434.705.128
Earnings per share from continued operations (full TL)	-	0,0027

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. These bonus shares are treated as issued shares in earnings per share computations. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect. In case bonus shares are distributed after the balance sheet date but before the preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated considering the new number of shares.

No bonus shares were issued during 2014 (December 31, 2013 - no bonus shares were issued).

XXIV. Related parties:

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders having control shares of the Bank, key management personnel and Board Members together with their families and companies controlled by/affiliated with them, associated companies and joint ventures and the Fund providing post employment benefits are considered and referred to as related parties in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Related Parties" ("TAS 24"). The transactions with related parties are disclosed in detail in Note VII of Section Five.

XXV. Explanations on operating segments:

Information about operating segments which are determined in line with "Turkish Financial Reporting Standard about Operating Segments" ("TFRS 8") together with organizational and internal reporting structure of the Bank, are disclosed in Note XV of Section Four.

XXVI. Explanations on other matters:

None.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section Four: Information related to financial position of the Bank

I. Explanations on capital adequacy ratio:

- a. The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank is 15,03% (December 31, 2013 16,00%).
- b. The capital adequacy ratio is calculated in accordance with the "Regulation Regarding the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy Ratio", "Regulation Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques", "Regulation on calculation of Risk-Weighted Amounts of Securitizations" published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012 and "Regulation Regarding Banks' Shareholders' Equity" published in the Official Gazette No. 28756 as of September 5, 2013".

For the calculation of amounts subject to credit risk, the Bank classifies the loans in the related risk weight taking into consideration the risk classes, ratings and the risk mitigating factors. "Comprehensive collateral method" is used in considering the risk mitigating factors for the banking and trading book.

For the calculation of capital adequacy ratio; financial information, which is prepared in accordance with the current regulations, is used. Within the scope of this Regulation, trading books and banking books are defined and they become subject to credit risk and market risk calculations. In addition, market risk and operational risk calculations are included in the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio, in accordance with the existing regulation.

Amounts taken into consideration as deduction items are subject to credit risk calculations. Assets subject to amortization or impairment are taken into consideration after relevant nettings over their net book values for the calculation of risk-weighted assets.

In the calculation of the value at credit risk for non-cash loans and commitments, the receivables from counterparties in such transactions are weighted after netting with specific provisions that are classified under liabilities and calculated based on the Provisioning Regulation. The net amounts are then multiplied by the rates stated in the Article 5 of the Regulation and included in the relevant exposure category defined in the Regulation.

In accordance with Article 5 of the Regulation, counterparty credit risk is calculated for repo transactions, securities and commodities. The "Fair Value Valuation Method" mentioned in the communiqué is used for the counterparty credit risk calculations.

In the calculation of the value at credit risk for the derivative financial instruments which are in banking books, the receivables from counterparties are multiplied by the rates stated in the Regulation, reduced as per the "Regulation on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques" and then included in the relevant exposure category defined in Regulation.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

Information related to capital adequacy ratio:

				Risk W	eights				
	0%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	250%	Total
Amounts subject to credit risk	41.218.048	6.206.895	25.726.733	39.453.298	85.215.409	3.496.976	8.330.515	702.203	210.350.077
Risk classifications:									
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central									
governments or central banks	38.862.292	-	4.761.168	-	-	-	-	-	43.623.460
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or									
local governments	-	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	1.067	-	-	-	1.067
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral									
development banks	4.853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.853
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
international									
organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and									
brokerage houses	-	6.202.643	5.225.344	-	704.230	-	-	-	12.132.217
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	-	-	-	-	74.798.145	-	-	-	74.798.145
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	-	-	-	39.375.796	4.343.969	-	-	-	43.719.765
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by									
mortgages	-	-	15.738.768	-	-	-	-	-	15.738.768
Past due receivables	-	-	-	77.502	708.163	470.184	-	-	1.255.849
Receivables defined as high risk category by the Regulator	-	-	1.453	-	49.220	3.026.792	8.330.515	702.203	12.110.183
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and									
corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	2.350.903	4.103	-	-	4.610.615	-	-	-	6.965.621
Credit Risk Weighted Amounts	-	1.241.378	12.863.366	29.589.973	85.215.409	5.245.463	16.661.029	1.755.507	152.572.125

Summary information about capital adequacy ratio:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Capital Requirement for Credit Risk (Value at Credit Risk*0,08) (CRCR)	12.205.770	10.042.902
Capital requirement for market risk (MRCR)	130.250	197.468
Capital requirement for operational risk (ORCR)	817.197	802.350
Shareholders' equity	24.705.420	22.084.113
Shareholders' equity/((CRCR+MRCR+ORCR) * 12,5) * 100	15,03	16,00
Tier 1 capital /((CRCR+MRCR+ORCR) * 12,5) * 100	10,94	-
Common equity Tier 1 capital /((CRCR+MRCR+ORCR) * 12,5) * 100	11,62	-

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

Information about shareholders' equity items:

	December 31,
	2014
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	4.347.051
Share Premium	543.881
Share Cancellation Profits	-
Legal Reserves	10.457.954
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	2.214.422
Profit	1.844.966
Net Current Period Profit	1.844.966
Prior Period Profit	
Provisions for Possible Losses	160.839
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	15.107
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	19.584.220
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	13.304.220
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to	
TAS (-)	
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	133.692
	281.203
Goodwill and Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Tax Liabilities (-)	201.205
Net Deferred tax assets / liabilities (-)	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-
Investments in own common equity (-)	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the	
Bank does not own 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial	
Institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	
(-)	-
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold) (-)	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability) (-)	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on	
Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-) The Pertian of Not Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Linconsolidated Panks and Einancial Institutions where	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	
	-
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold) (-)	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	-
Other items to be defined by the regulator (-)	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	62 027
(*) Tablesseletenseletensetete Common envite Text	63.027
Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	477.922
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	19.106.298
Additional Tier 1 capital:instruments	-
Previlaged stocks which are not included in common equity and share premiums	-
Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments (approved by the regulators) plus related stock surplus	
(Issued or Obtained after 1.1.2014)	-
Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments (approved by the regulators) plus related stock surplus	
(Issued or Obtained after 1.1.2014)	-
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Core Capital (-)	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial	
Institutions where the Bank does not own 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I	
Capital (-) The Table 6 Net Long Desition of the Direct on Indirect Investments in Additional Time Constal of	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of	
Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (-)	-
Other items to be Defined by the regulator (-)	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions (-)	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-
Additional Tier 1 capital	

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-) Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	1.124.812
Tier 1 capital	17.981.486
Tier 2 capital Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments (that are approved by the regülatör) plus related stock surplus (Issued or Obtained after 1.1.2014)	-
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments (that are approved by the regülatör) plus related stock surplus (Issued or Obtained before 1.1.2014) Pledged sources on behalf of the Bank fort he use of committed share capital increase by shareholders	5.169.213
Generic Provisions	1.883.267
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	7.052.480
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-) Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank does not own 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-) The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Core Capital and Tier II Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-
Other items to be Defined by the regulator (-)	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-
Tier 2 capital	7.052.480
Total capital	25.033.966
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law (-) Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five	23.496
Years (-) Loans to Banks, Financial Institutions (domestic/foreign) or Qualified Shareholders in the form of Subordinated	7.908
Debts or Debt Instruments Purchased from Such Parties and Qualified as Subordinated Debts (-) Deductions as per the Article 20, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	159.277
Other items to be Defined by the regulator (-) The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank does not own 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Core Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	137.865
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Core Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital, of the Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences and of the Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	
Shareholders's equity	24.705.420
 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Own Fund Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Remaining total of net long positions of the investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% or less of the Tier I Capital 	780.314 -
Remaining mortgage servicing rights	780.314
Net deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	/80.314

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued) Information about shareholders' equity items:

	December 31, 2013
Core Capital	
Paid-in capital	4.347.051
Nominal capital	4.347.051
Capital commitments (-)	4.547.051
Adjustment to paid-in capital	
Share premium	543.881
Share repeal	
Legal reserves	8.530.472
Adjustment to legal reserves	
Profit	3.202.975
Net current period profit	3.202.975
Prior period profit	-
Provisions for possible losses up to 25% of core capital	190.112
Income on sale of equity shares and real estates ⁽¹⁾	298.614
Primary subordinated loans	
Loss (in excess of Reserves) (-)	-
Net current period's losses	-
prior periods' losses	-
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	81.772
Intangible assets (-)	1.376.092
Deferred-assets for tax which exceeds 10% of core capital (-)	-
Excess amount expressed in the Law (Article 56, 3rd paragraph) (-)	-
Total core capital	15.655.241
	Prior Period
Supplementary capital	
General reserves	1.470.671
45% of increase in revaluation fund of movables	-
45% of increase in revaluation fund of fixed assets	-
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	15.107
Primary Subordinated Debts excluding the portion included in Core Capital	-
Secondary subordinated loans ⁽²⁾	5.089.496
45% of value increase fund of financial assets available for sale and associates and subsidiaries	218.684
Adjustment to paid-in capital, profit reserves and previous years losses(except adjustment to legal reserves)	-
Total supplementary capital	6.793.958
Capital	22.449.199
Deductions from the capital	365.086
Partnership share on banks and financial institutions (domestic and abroad) that are not	
consolidated, with a shareholding of 10% and above	63.027
The sum of partnership share on banks and financial institutions (domestic and abroad), with	
shareholding of less than 10%, but exceeding 10% and more of the sum of core and	
supplementary capital of the bank	-
Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like	
secondary subordinated loan and debt instruments purchased from these institutions issued, like	
primary and secondary subordinated loan	162.443
Loans extended being noncompliant with articles 50 and 51 of the Law	3.203
Net book values of properties owned, exceeding 50% of banks' equity and properties, and trade	
goods overtaken in exchange for loans and receivables that should be disposed within five years	
in accordance with article 57 of the Law, but not yet disposed	6.638
Securitization positions that is deducted -preferably- from the shareholders' equity	-
Other	129.775
Total shareholders' equity	22.084.113

Details on calculation in accordance with the temporary calculations on Own Fund:

Adjustments to Common equity Tier 1 are performed according to the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

Details on Subordinated Liabilities:

	Detai	ls on Subordinated Liabilities:			
	1	2	3	4	5
lssuer	UNICREDIT BANK	BANK AUSTRIA	MERRILL LYNCH	CITIBANK	ҮКВ
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	-	-	-	-	XS0861979440/US984848AB73
Governing law(s) of the instrument	BRSA	BRSA	BRSA	BRSA	BRSA/CMB/LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
Regulatory treatment	Supplementary Capital	Supplementary Capital	Supplementary Capital	Supplementary Capital	Supplementary Capital
Transitional Basel III rules	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Eligible at stand-alone / consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated	Stand-alone -Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Loan	Loan	Loan	Loan	Bond
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent					
reporting date)	1.317	1.090	223	220	2.319
Par value of instrument	1.357	1.090	1.410	564	2.319
	Liability –	Liability –	Liability –	Liability –	Liability –
Accounting classification	Subordinated Loans-	Subordinated Loans-	Subordinated Loans-	Subordinated Loans-	Subordinated Loans-
	amortised cost	amortised cost	amortised cost	amortised cost	amortised cost
Original date of issuance	January 9, 2013	November, 21 2013	March 31, 2006	June 25, 2007	December 6, 2012
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	After 5th year	After 5th year	-	-	After 5th year
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	After 5th year	After 5th year	-	-	After 5th year
Coupons / dividends	3 months	3 months	6 months	6 months	6 months
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Floating	Floating	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	5,5	6,35	EURIBOR + %3	EURIBOR + %2,78	5,5
Existence of a dividend stopper	-	-	-	-	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-	-	-	-	-

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

Details on Subordinated Liabilities (continued):

Details on Subordinated Liabilities (continued):											
<u>1 2 3 4 5</u>											
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-	-	-						
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative						
Convertible or non-convertible	None	None	None	None	None						
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-	-	-	-	-						
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-	-	-	-						
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-	-	-	-						
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-	-	-	-						
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-	-	-	-	-						
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-	-	-	-	-						
Write-down feature	None	None	None	None	None						
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	-	-	-	-	-						
If write-down, full or partial	-	-	-	-	-						
If write-down, permanent or temporary	-	-	-	-	-						
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-	-	-						
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt, same with TIER 2						
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes						
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	8-2-ğ	8-2-ğ	8-2-ğ	8-2-ğ	8-2-ğ						

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

c. Approaches for assessment of adequacy of internal capital requirements for current and future activities

Internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) is carried out by continuous assessment of the risks to which the bank is or might be exposed and it is aimed to identify and maintain sufficient capital to cover these risks. Within this scope relevant policies and procedures were prepared, systems and methods were developed. The Bank documented its approaches on the process of assessing the internal capital requirements in YKB ICAAP Policy and YKB Risk Appetite Framework documents which were approved by its Board of Directors. The target capital adequacy ratio set within the scope of this process is a significant determining factor of the Bank's risk appetite.

In accordance with this approach, risk types for which economic capital is calculated were defined and necessary procedures were started to perform calculations. This assessment includes the credit risk, market risk, operational risk, financial investment risk, real estate risk, liquidity risk, reputational risk, strategic risk, counterparty credit risk, concentration risk and interest rate risk. The Bank regularly reports ICAAP documentations to BRSA approved by the Board of the Directors.

II. Explanations on credit risk:

a. Credit risk is the loss or the risk of the Bank in case counterparty cannot fulfill its obligations stated in agreements where the Bank is at a side. The Bank identifies loan limits for each customer considering statutory regulations, the internal scoring system, financial analysis reports and geographical and industry concentration and considering credit policies determined by Board of the Directors each year. The limits defined by the Bank's Board of Directors for each correspondent bank are followed-up daily by Treasury Management for the transactions related with placements with domestic and correspondent banks or treasury operations such as forward buy and sell transactions. Moreover, daily positions and limit controls of each dealer at Treasury department who is authorized for transactions in the market are performed by the system. During the loan granting process, liquid collaterals are preferred to the greatest extent possible. While granting of long term project finance loans, long term projections of the companies are analyzed both by financial analysis specialists and head office. Also the pricing of these commitments are decided by coordination with Treasury Management.

The Bank also monitors limitations on single borrower and group of borrowers in accordance with the regulations.

Loans and other receivables are monitored in terms of the credit worthiness of borrowers in accordance with the relevant legislation. In addition, the account status documents for new loans is controlled, and updated where if necessary.

Different rating systems are used for Small and Medium Sized Entities (SME) and Corporate/Commercial customers during the underwriting process of the Bank. A separate rating model is used for the customers which operate in construction industry. The Bank uses scorecard system for its retail and credit card customers for the underwriting and limit management processes. The scorecard system was internally developed, and being updated and approved regularly.

Credit granting authorization levels are also determined in accordance with the rating of the customer in SME segment. By using this methodology; it is aimed to establish risk based optimization of credit processes through assigning the lower rated customer to higher authority levels whereas assigning higher rated customer to lower authority levels.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

Probability of default of a customer is calculated through this internally developed rating system. The rating concentration of Corporate/Commercial customers of the Parent Bank is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Above average (1-4)	%44,7	%41,3
Average (5+-6)	%47,1	%51,7
Below average (7+ -9)	%8,2	%7,0

The Bank takes the following criteria into consideration for the accounting of impaired and past due loans:

The loan is overdue more than 90 days.

The borrower is not able to pay at least one of the loans he received from the Bank (cross default) Having a negative intelligence and bad-record for the borrower in the market. Deterioration of the creditworthiness of the borrower

The Bank sets aside specific and general provisions with respect to "value adjustments" procedures in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation.

Total amount of exposures after offsetting transactions but before applying credit risk mitigations and the average exposure amounts that are classified in different risk groups and types, are disclosed below for the relevant period:

Risk classifications:	Current period risk amount ⁽¹⁾	Average risk amount
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or		
central banks	45.795.728	35.404.230
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local		
governments	149	149
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and		
non-commercial enterprises	1.067	964
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral		
development banks	4.853	4.803
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage		
houses	12.071.992	11.033.611
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	77.778.292	65.303.164
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	43.992.755	44.181.339
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	15.738.768	13.035.445
Past due receivables	1.255.849	1.190.711
Receivables defined as high risk category by the Regulator	12.148.089	10.874.715
Secured by mortgages	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-
Other receivables	6.965.621	6.871.239
Total	215.753.163	187.900.370

(1) Includes credit risk amounts of total exposure before applying credit risk mitigations.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

b. The Bank has control limits over the positions of forwards, options and similar agreements. These positions are measured and managed by following their market values and by taking potential risk into considerations throughout their maturities, in accordance with Counterparty Credit Risk management. Limits are also calculated and dynamically managed by taking these potential risks into considerations. Daily market value calculations, limit controls, collateral assessments are performed and reported to the relevant departments within the Bank.

The Bank may use its rights, as stated in the derivative agreements based on which the Bank realizes derivative transactions, in order to eliminate the credit risks that may arise due to being exposed to severe credit risk levels arising from fluctuations in the market.

c. In line with the Provisioning Regulation, if the cash risk of a customer is classified as nonperforming, the non-cash risk is also classified as nonperforming under the same group where the cash risks were already followed and specific provision is reserved.

Restructured loans are also classified and followed up according to the regulation on provisions considering the Bank's credit risk policies. Accordingly, the financial position and commercial operations of related customers are monitored, their principal and interest payments are followed up with the restructured repayment schedule and the necessary precautions are taken.

- **d.** Banking activities in foreign countries and credit transactions are subject to periodical follow-up in terms of the economic conditions of the related country and the evaluation of the creditworthiness of the customers and financial institutions. No material risks have been observed in scope of these operations.
- e. 1. The proportion of the Bank's top 100 and 200 cash loan balances in total cash loans is 21% and 28%.
 - 2. The proportion of the Bank's top 100 and 200 non-cash loan balances in total non-cash loans is 47% and 58%.
 - 3. The proportion of the Bank's cash and non-cash loan balances with the first 100 and 200 customers comprises of 23% and 30% of total cash loans and non-cash loans.
- f. The Bank provided a general loan loss provision amounting to TL 1.883.267 (December 31, 2013 TL 1.470.671).

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

Risk profile according to the geographical concentration: g.

		Risk Classifications ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Current Period												
Domestic	45.795.728	149	1.067	-	4.978.118	76.215.775	43.815.207	15.734.972	1.211.798	12.147.933	4.275.167	204.175.914
EU countries	-	-	-	1.712	5.204.274	810.960	19.183	2.148	1.467	108	249.101	6.288.953
OECD countries (3)	-	-	-	-	179.627	32.113	473	744	13.033	-	-	225.990
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	390	-	18.603	-	-	-	-	18.993
USA, Canada	-	-	-	3.141	1.016.981	80.700	462	-	-	-	-	1.101.284
Other countries	-	-	-	-	692.602	638.744	138.827	904	29.551	48	-	1.500.676
Investment and associates, subsidiaries												
and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.441.353	2.441.353
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

45.795.728 149 1.067 4.853 12.071.992 77.778.292 43.992.755 15.738.768 1.255.849 12.148.089 6.965.621 215.753.163 Total

						R	isk Classificat	ions ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Prior Period												
Domestic	34.895.595	139	894	-	5.539.312	54.297.553	41.719.190	10.911.360	1.088.666	10.395.996	4.025.828	162.874.533
EU countries	-	-	-	2.302	5.199.529	705.441	23.484	2.605	4.216	84	-	5.937.661
OECD countries (3)	-	-	-	-	251.464	21.371	835	-	24.640	-	-	298.310
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	259	-	21.055	-	-	-	-	21.314
USA, Canada	-	-	-	909	1.013.090	128.592	612	187	-	-	-	1.143.390
Other countries	-	-	-	-	203.756	663.784	17.486	763	39.394	29	-	925.212
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.370.270	2.370.270
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	34.895.595	139	894	3.211	12.207.410	55.816.741	41.782.662	10.914.915	1.156.916	10.396.109	6.396.098	173.570.690

Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" will be used. (1)

(2) Includes credit risk amounts of total exposure before applying credit risk mitigations.

(3) OFCD Countries other than FU countries. USA and Canada.

Assets and liabilities are not allocated on a consistent basis (4)

1-Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks

2-Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments 3-Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises

4-Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks

5-Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses

6-Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates

7-Conditional and unconditional retail receivables 8-Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages

9-Past due receivables 10-Receivables defined as high risk category by the Regulator

11-Other receivables

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

ğ. Risk profile according to sectors and counterparties:

							Ris	k Classifications ⁽¹⁾	(2)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	TL	FC	Total
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	2.409.990	1.168.066	346.894	34.535	111.350	-	481.895	3.588.940	4.070.835
Farming and raising livestock	-	-	-	-	-	2.279.022	994.157	307.923	32.376	106.630	-	407.740	3.312.368	3.720.108
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	77.473	135.432	28.858	1.308	2.039	-	39.244	205.866	245.110
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	53.495	38.477	10.113	851	2.681	-	34.911	70.706	105.617
Manufacturing	-	1	21	-	-	44.070.036	10.888.816	3.530.384	505.606	278.612	4.188	34.994.900	24.282.764	59.277.664
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	9.010.548	1.394.605	472.500	56.454	15.919	43	7.078.913	3.871.156	10.950.069
Production	-	1	12	-	-	26.982.990	9.083.236	2.952.750	444.430	259.405	4.145	20.371.645	19.355.324	39.726.969
Electric, gas and water	-	-	9	-	-	8.076.498	410.975	105.134	4.722	3.288	-	7.544.342	1.056.284	8.600.626
Construction	5	2	-	-	-	10.876.135	4.122.896	1.837.326	138.555	57.458	-	8.565.422	8.466.955	17.032.377
Services	45.795.723	64	786	3.141	12.071.992	15.686.735	7.621.295	3.704.783	219.515	285.524	1.895.933	44.223.273	43.062.218	87.285.491
Wholesale and retail trade	-	1	3	-	-	5.637.980	3.791.265	960.070	90.135	104.746	-	2.619.713	7.964.487	10.584.200
Hotel, food and beverage services	-	-	22	-	-	1.807.763	1.003.476	1.041.452	16.830	46.069	-	2.449.403	1.466.209	3.915.612
Transportation and telecommunication	-	-	2	-	-	4.978.347	1.004.961	235.367	45.043	54.351	-	4.029.341	2.288.730	6.318.071
Financial institutions	45.795.723	7	9	3.141	12.071.992	879.003	480.585	977.824	30.896	12.911	1.893.180	33.531.084	28.614.187	62.145.271
Real estate and renting services	-	-	-	-	-	237.704	116.590	53.843	7.167	7.553	-	206.232	216.625	422.857
Self-employment services	-	-	-	-	-	367.981	357.793	76.700	9.133	21.198	95	171.766	661.134	832.900
Education services	-	-	600	-	-	116.787	112.344	26.490	1.580	4.346	-	25.242	236.905	262.147
Health and social services	-	56	150	-	-	1.661.170	754.281	333.037	18.731	34.350	2.658	1.190.492	1.613.941	2.804.433
Other	-	82	260	1.712	-	4.735.396	20.191.682	6.319.381	357.638	11.415.145	5.065.500	5.287.454	42.799.342	48.086.796
Total	45.795.728	149	1.067	4.853	12.071.992	77.778.292	43.992.755	15.738.768	1.255.849	12.148.089	6.965.621	93.552.944	122.200.219	215.753.163

(1) Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" will be used.

(2) Includes credit risk amounts of total exposure before applying credit risk mitigations.

1-Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks

2-Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments

3-Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises

4-Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks

5-Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses

6-Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates

7-Conditional and unconditional retail receivables

8-Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages

9-Past due receivables

10-Receivables defined as high risk category by the Regulator

11-Other receivables

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

h. Risk profile according to remaining maturities:

					1 year and	
Risk classifications ^{(1),(2)}	1 month	1-3 month	3-6 month	6-12 month	over	Total
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central						
governments or central banks	21.491.398	1.061.514	1.242.958	2.449.879	19.458.516	45.704.265
Conditional and unconditional receivables from						
regional or local governments	-	-	149	-	-	149
Conditional and unconditional receivables from						
administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	451	-	535	-	81	1.067
Conditional and unconditional receivables from						
multilateral development banks	2.008	554	1.153	1.138	-	4.853
Conditional and unconditional receivables from						
international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks						
and brokerage houses	2.475.924	1.382.707	4.148.311	864.201	3.200.849	12.071.992
Conditional and unconditional receivables from						
corporates	8.318.172	5.686.310	11.421.181	10.890.259	41.462.370	77.778.292
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	1.018.151	2.315.739	12.302.722	5.082.884	23.273.259	43.992.755
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by						
mortgages	261.088	1.300.545	1.261.959	894.535	12.020.641	15.738.768
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined as high risk category by the						
Regulator	21.924	273	23.756	1.029	12.101.107	12.148.089
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses						
and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Total	33.589.116	11.747.642	30.402.724	20.183.925	111.516.823	207.440.230

(1) Includes credit risk amounts of total exposure before applying credit risk mitigations.

(2) Does not include demand transactions.

I. An international rating firm, Fitch Ratings' external risk ratings are used to determine the risk weights of the risk categories as per the Article 6 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks". The international risk ratings are used for the exposures to central governments/central banks and for asset classes for which the counterparty resides in foreign countries.

Exposures to central governments and central banks which are not rated by Fitch Ratings are included in the calculation of capital adequacy as unrated. Receivables from residents in Turkey are classified as unrated. Risk weights of accounts which are not included in the trading accounts are classified by issuer's credit rating.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to unconsolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

Fitch Ratings' risk ratings as per the credit quality grades and the risk weights according to exposure categories are presented below:

			Risk	Classifications		
				Claim	is on banks and	
Credit			Claims on	intermedi	ary institutions	
Quality	Fitch Ratings		administrative bodies	Remaining	Remaining	
Grade		Claims on	and other non-	maturity of	maturity of	
		sovereigns and	commercial	claims under	claims over 3	
		Central Banks	undertakings	3 months	months	Claims on corporates
	AAA					
1	AA+	0%	20%	20%	20%	20%
-	AA		20/0	20/0	20/0	2070
	AA-					
	A+					
2	A	20%	50%	20%	50%	50%
	A-					
	BBB+					
3	BBB	50%	100%	20%	50%	100%
	BBB-					
	BB+					
4	BB	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%
	BB-					
	B+					
5	В	100%	100%	50%	100%	150%
	B-					
	CCC+					
c	ccc					
6	CCC-	150%	150%	150%	150%	150%
	cc	13070	100/0	150%	150%	150/0
	С					
	D					

i. Risk balances according to risk weights:

Total exposure amount before and after applying risk mitigation techniques and total amounts deducted from the capital which are calculated in accordance with the Appendix-1 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks" are presented below:

											Deductions from the shareholders'
	Risk Weights	0%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	250%	Total	equity
1 2	Total exposure before credit risk mitigation Total exposure after	41.122.928	6.212.924	27.927.867	39.726.290	88.200.216	3.514.020	8.346.715	702.203	215.753.163	328.546
	credit risk mitigation	41.218.048	6.206.895	25.726.733	39.453.298	85.215.409	3.496.976	8.330.515	702.203	210.350.077	328.546

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

j. Information according to sectors and counterparties:

For loans which are classified as impaired loans due to delay of collection of principal or interest by 90 days and above and/or negative risk assessments of creditworthiness of the debtor; "Specific Provision" is set aside in the accompanying financial statements as of 31 December 2014.

For loans which are classified as past due but not impaired loans due to delay of collection of principal or interest up to 90 days; "General Provision" is set aside in the accompanying financial statements as of 31 December 2014.

Sectors / Counterparties	Loans			
			General	Specific
	Impaired Loans	Past due	Provisions	Provisions
Agricultural	119.043	213.130	9.660	86.632
Farming and raising livestock	108.502	200.964	8.909	79.383
Forestry	7.073	6.913	408	5.046
Fishing	3.468	5.253	343	2.203
Manufacturing	1.652.133	1.511.694	260.457	1.155.010
Mining	150.274	147.851	5.720	134.937
Production	1.476.989	1.348.468	252.212	1.004.670
Electric, gas and water	24.870	15.375	2.525	15.403
Construction	473.878	485.502	103.398	235.573
Services	730.989	969.099	81.909	502.007
Wholesale and retail trade	339.982	290.176	40.744	225.164
Hotel, food and beverage services	66.952	87.170	5.132	43.786
Transportation and telecommunication	145.816	275.275	10.398	117.279
Financial institutions	62.976	164.435	21.512	38.287
Real estate and renting services	42.484	25.116	879	26.324
Self-employment services	-	-	-	-
Education services	7.286	6.820	324	5.232
Health and social services	65.493	120.107	2.920	45.935
Other	1.739.242	1.284.469	39.301	1.181.128
Total	4.715.285	4.463.894	494.725	3.160.350

k. Information about value adjustments and changes in the loan impairment:

The Bank provides specific provisions for loans which are overdue for 90 days or more by taking into account the collaterals received from customers in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation.

The Bank provides general loan loss provision for loans classified as first and second group loan portfolio. This provision is calculated in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation.

		Р	rovision amounts set			
		Opening	aside during the	Reversal of	Other	Close out
		balance	period	provisions	adjustments ⁽¹⁾	balance
1	Specific provisions	2.410.116	1.257.795	(131.839)	(458.146)	3.077.926
2	General provisions	1.470.671	459.433	(46.837)	-	1.883.267

(1) The figure represents write-off's and also includes NPL sales amounts.

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

III. Explanations on market risk:

Risk management activities of the Bank are carried out under the responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors in accordance with "Regulation on the Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks".

In order to comply with the regulations, the Bank set its activities related with market risk management in accordance with "Regulation on the Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no. 29057 dated July 11, 2014.

Market risk policies, which are approved by the Bank's Board of Directors and updated annually, if needed, include limit, methodologies, processes and responsibilities. Market risk calculations for the trading portfolio are performed by using standard method and Value at Risk (VaR) method. VaR is calculated using historical simulation method and reported to the management on a daily basis and to the Bank's Executive Committee on a monthly basis. In order to keep the effect of interest rate and foreign currency fluctuations at minimum, the Bank enters into derivative transactions of which some of the derivative transactions are subject to hedge accounting applications.

The table below shows details of the market risk as of December 31, 2014 in accordance with "Regulation on Banks' Internal Control and Risk Management Systems" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no. 28337 dated June 28, 2012.

(1) Explanations on market risk:

a. Information on market risk:

			Prior
		Current Period	Period
(I)	Capital requirement against general market risk - standard method	46.021	63.954
(11)	Capital requirement against specific risks - standard method	2.814	39.031
	Capital requirement against specific risks of securitization positions- standard method	-	-
(111)	Capital requirement against currency exchange risk - standard method	36.113	5.846
(IV)	Capital requirement against commodity risks - standard method	133	667
(V)	Capital requirement against exchange risks - standard method	-	-
(VI)	Capital requirement against market risks of options - standard method	1.718	6.308
(VII)	Capital requirement against counterparty credit risks - standard method	43.451	81.662
(VIII)	Capital requirement against market risks of banks applying risk measurement model	-	-
(IX)	Total capital requirement against market risk		
	(I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII)	130.250	197.468
(IX)	Value-at-market risk (12,5 x VIII) or (12,5 x IX)	1.628.125	2.468.350

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

b. Average market risk table of calculated market risk at month ends:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Interest rate risk	93.598	131.701	46.772	41.773	66.591	20.031
Share price risk	8.014	3.545	2.063	29.304	64.030	7.739
Currency risk	25.800	41.287	36.113	29.591	58.224	5.150
Commodity risk	191	88	133	1.579	3.363	638
Settlement risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option risk	1.620	389	1.718	1.317	6.308	318
Counterparty credit risk	57.655	47.695	43.451	40.738	81.662	15.352
Total amount subject to risk	186.878	224.705	130.250	144.302	280.178	49.228

(2) Quantitative information on counterparty risk:

The "counterparty credit risk" is calculated for repurchase transactions and derivative transactions. In counterparty credit risk calculations, the fair value methodology is used according to the Appendix-2 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks". In case of derivative transactions, the total of replacement costs and potential credit risks is considered as the exposure amount. The total of volatility, currency, credit quality levels and holding periods for marketable securities subject to repurchase and funding through repurchases are considered during the calculation of risk amount for repurchase transactions.

In counterparty credit risk calculations, credit limits are set by internal methods and fair value methodology is used for capital allocation calculations.

The Bank uses the same policy and procedures applicable to credit collateral and provisioning for counterparty credit risk.

In accordance with the counterparty risk policies the Bank does not have the risk of the opposite tendency.

Risk and collateral amounts are calculated daily. Changes applicable to market values are also revised using daily actuals.

Total counterparty credit risk from trading activities is TL 543.138 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest rate contracts	134.142	182.300
Foreign exchange rate contracts	871.430	2.987.699
Commodity contracts	5.062	3.708
Equity shares related contracts	-	52.938
Other	1.159	2.080
Gross Positive Fair Value	188.119	981.279
Netting benefits	-	-
Net current exposure amount	-	-
Collateral received	-	-
Net derivative position	188.119	981.279

(3) Explanations on calculation of capital requirements through a risk measurement model which is permitted to be used by the authorities;

Market risk is measured for trading portfolio and standard method and value at risk method are used.

IV. Explanations on operational risk:

The Bank calculates the amount subject to operational risk based on "Basic Indicator Method" by using 2013, 2012 and 2011 year-end gross income balances of the Bank, in accordance with Section 3 of the "Regulation Regarding Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy Ratio", published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012, namely "The Calculation of the Amount Subject to Operational Risk". As of December 31, 2014, the total amount subject to operational risk is TL 10.214.957 (December 31, 2013 - TL 10.029.381) and the amount of the related capital requirement is TL 817.197 (December 31, 2013 - TL 802.350).

	2 Prior Period	1 Prior Period		Total / Total number of years for which gross income is		
	Value	lue Value	value	positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income Amount subject to operational risk	4.961.755	6.331.921	5.050.255	5 5.447.977	15	817.197
(Total*12,5)						10.214.957

V. Explanations on currency risk:

The difference between the Bank's foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed on- and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and it is the basis of currency risk. Cross currency risk is also taken into consideration for the currency risk calculations and measurements.

The Bank keeps the amount of currency risk exposure within the related legal limits and follows the exchange position on a daily/regular basis. In addition, although the internal exchange position limit is lower when compared to the related legal limit, there has not been any limit exceeding during the period. As an instrument of currency risk management, derivatives such as swap and forwards are used to reduce risk whenever needed. In order to guard against extreme volatility during the year stress tests are applied. Value at risk method is used for the measurement of foreign exchange risk.

The details of hedging of the foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investment risk with derivative instruments are disclosed in section four Note XIII.

The Bank's publicly announced foreign exchange bid rates as of the date of the financial statements and for the last five work days prior to that date are as follows:

(Exchange rates presented as full TL)

	USD	EUR
Balance sheet evaluation rate	2,31890	2,82070
First day current bid rate	2,32350	2,83390
Second day current bid rate	2,31820	2,82550
Third day current bid rate	2,31770	2,83680
Fourth day current bid rate	2,32090	2,83120
Fifth day current bid rate	2,31650	2,83170
Arithmetic average of the last 31 days:	2,28790	2,82070
Balance sheet evaluation rate as of prior period:	2,13430	2,93650

	EUR	USD	OTHER FC ⁽⁴⁾	Total
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances				
with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	3.086.612	13.570.449	3.321.163	19.978.224
Banks	904.343	1.278.109	121.253	2.303.705
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20.898	123.903	1.659	146.460
Money market placements	-	-	-	
Available-for-sale financial assets	337.519	2.837.306	126.944	3.301.769
Loans ⁽¹⁾	12.046.428	30.581.588	532.664	43.160.680
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	557.052	243.306	43.404	843.762
Held-to-maturity investments	144.996	2.986.826	-	3.131.822
Hedging derivative financial assets	-	-	-	
Tangible assets	-	-	-	
Intangible assets	-	-	-	
Other assets ⁽²⁾	222.391	526.904	140.727	890.022
Total assets	17.320.239	52.148.391	4.287.814	73.756.444
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	50.755	940.848	121.424	1.113.027
Foreign currency deposits	14.476.073	23.874.157	1.481.157	39.831.387
Funds from money market	-	2.365.914	-	2.365.914
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	6.834.678	10.125.055	299.283	17.259.016
Marketable securities issued	114.648	6.657.512	128.005	6.900.165
Miscellaneous payables	719.692	779.313	16.303	1.515.308
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	56.238	155.111	-	211.349
Other liabilities ⁽³⁾	2.725.015	5.728.243	12.896	8.466.154
Total liabilities	24.977.099	50.626.153	2.059.068	77.662.320
Net on-balance sheet position	(7.656.860)	1.522.238	2.228.746	(3.905.876
Net off-balance sheet position ⁽⁵⁾	7.230.615	(1.468.534)	(2.123.726)	3.638.355
Financial derivative assets	9.547.307	21.104.210	1.060.608	31.712.125
Financial derivative liabilities	2.316.692	22.572.744	3.184.334	28.073.770
Net Position	(426.245)	53.704	105.020	(267.521
Non-cash loans	10.926.151	19.830.097	1.536.394	32.292.642
	10.520.131	19.000.097	115561554	52.252.042
Prior Period				
	19.535.957	39.452.250	4.041.797	63.030.004
	10.000.007	45.165.857	1.810.081	73.771.373
Total assets	26 795 435		T.010.001	
Total assets Total liabilities	26.795.435 (7 259 478)		2 231 716	(10 741 369
Total assets Total liabilities Net on-balance sheet position	(7.259.478)	(5.713.607)	2.231.716 (2.219.669)	
Total assets Total liabilities Net on-balance sheet position Net off-balance sheet position	(7.259.478) 7.265.312	(5.713.607) 5.815.756	(2.219.669)	10.861.399
Total assets Total liabilities Net on-balance sheet position Net off-balance sheet position Financial derivative assets	(7.259.478) 7.265.312 10.449.480	(5.713.607) 5.815.756 19.606.587	(2.219.669) 1.588.241	10.861.39 31.644.308
Total assets Total liabilities Net on-balance sheet position Net off-balance sheet position	(7.259.478) 7.265.312	(5.713.607) 5.815.756	(2.219.669)	(10.741.369 10.861.39 31.644.308 20.782.909 120.03

(1) Includes FX indexed loans amounting to TL 5.103.401 (December 31, 2013 – TL 4.714.007) which have been disclosed as TL in the financial statements.

(2) Does not include foreign currency prepaid expenses amounting to TL 71.025 (December 31, 2013 - TL 54.872).

(3) Does not include foreign currency denominated general provisions for foreign currencies, hedged funds and marketable securities valuation differences under equity.

(4) Other FC column also includes gold balance.

(5) Forward transactions classified as commitments are also included.

Currency risk sensitivity analysis:

The table below represents the sensitivity of the Bank to 15% change of currency exchange rates (USD and EUR). 15% change is the assumption of parity change that may be faced according to the Bank's stress test scenarios.

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Change in currency exchange rates	Profit/loss effect ⁽¹⁾	Profit/loss effect ⁽¹⁾	
(+) 15%	(144.811)	(67.460)	
(-) 15%	144.811	67.460	

(1) Excluding tax effect.

VI. Explanations on interest rate risk:

The monitoring of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities, including sensitivity analysis regarding the effect of interest rate fluctuations on the financial statements, is performed by the risk management department for all interest sensitive instruments over carrying values. The results are presented monthly to the Asset and Liability Management function of the Executive Committee. By using sensitivity and scenario analyses, the possible effects by interest rate volatility are analyzed. In these analyses possible losses are calculated for the change in fair value of interest sensitive products by applying shock tests to interest rates.

Sensitivity analyses are also calculated daily within Market Risk reporting on the basis of maturity and foreign exchange types and reported to Senior Management by checking them against the determined limits.

The bank utilizes TL/foreign currency and TL/TL interest rate swap transactions in order to limit the interest and foreign currency risk arising from short-term deposit and long-term consumer loans within the TL balance sheet. Furthermore, in order to reduce the repricing mismatch in the foreign currency balance sheet, foreign currency/foreign currency interest rate swaps are utilized.

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued) a. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items based on repricing dates:

	Up to 1	1-3	3-12	1-5	5 years	Non interest	
Current Period	month	months	months	years	and over	bearing	Tota
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit,							
cheques purchased) and balances with the							
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	1.293.701	-	-	-	-	21.675.187	22.968.88
Banks	162.866	376.020	33.136	-	-	1.823.326	2.395.34
Financial assets at fair value through							
profit/loss	317.306	233.220	521.308	72.393	52.789	-	1.197.01
Money market placements	1.568.654			. 2.000	52005	-	1.568.65
Available-for-sale financial assets	1.047.104	3.376.027	7.678.855	3.613.615	2.795.026	75.531	18.586.15
Loans	26.851.249	28.464.328	33.429.268	24.689.592	7.303.116	1.255.849	121.993.40
Held-to-maturity investments	20.051.245	344.493	1.013.710	529.023	3.131.823	1.233.045	5.019.04
Other assets	27.825	49.564	178.757		-	7.216.624	7.472.77
Total assets	31.268.705	32.843.652	42.855.034	28.904.623	13.282.754	32.046.517	181.201.28
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	1.421.033	32.118	15.594	-	-	506.736	1.975.48
Other deposits	57.042.847	26.655.197	3.967.830	15.180	-	15.463.804	103.144.85
Funds from money market	5.233.568	655.032	116.054	195.919	-	-	6.200.57
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	8.401.384	8.401.38
Marketable securities issued	345.662	1.530.592	3.121.610	3.611.241	1.111.294	-	9.720.39
Funds borrowed from other financial	5151662	10000002	511211010	5101112.11	11111120 1		51720103
institutions	3.935.924	8.629.928	4.858.209	213.741	483.771	-	18.121.57
Other liabilities and shareholders' equity	290.709	1.895.404	962.141	62.709	4.794.907	25.631.147	33.637.01
Other habilities and shareholders equity	290.709	1.895.404	902.141	02.709	4.794.907	25.051.147	33.037.01
Total liabilities	68.269.743	39.398.271	13.041.438	4.098.790	6.389.972	50.003.071	181.201.28
Balance sheet long position	_	_	29.813.596	24.805.833	6.892.782	_	61.512.22
Balance sheet short position	(37.001.038)	(6.554.619)	25.015.550	24.005.055	0.052.702	(17.956.554)	(61.512.21
Off-balance sheet long position	3.356.518	13.312.654	1.572.870	_	_	(17.550.554)	18.242.04
Off-balance sheet short position	3.330.318	13.312.034	1.372.870	(18.166.561)	(408.169)		(18.574.73
on-balance sheet short position	-	-	-	(18.100.301)	(408.109)	-	(10.374.75
Total position	(33.644.520)	6.758.035	31.386.466	6.639.272	6.484.613	(17.956.554)	(332.68
	Up to 1	1-3	3-12	1-5	5 years	Non interest	
Prior Period	month	months	months	years	and over	bearing	Tot
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit,							
cheques purchased) and balances with the							
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey							
						19 777 192	19 777 19
	-	-	-	-	-	18.777.182	
Banks	- 1.269.494	- 191.460	- 29.610	- 217.731	-	18.777.182 1.293.351	
Banks Financial assets at fair value through					- -		3.001.64
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	681.151	- 191.460 284.116	- 29.610 605.569	- 217.731 78.496	- - 15.910		3.001.64 1.665.24
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements	681.151 2.899.828	284.116	605.569	78.496	-	1.293.351 - -	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922	284.116 - 1.800.046	605.569 - 3.015.914	78.496 - 3.363.521	- 3.360.951	1.293.351 - - 92.507	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82 13.111.86
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120	284.116 - 1.800.046 23.436.173	605.569 - 3.015.914 26.995.043	78.496	- 3.360.951 5.655.889	1.293.351 - -	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82 13.111.86 96.038.73
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971	605.569 - 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268	78.496 - 3.363.521	- 3.360.951	1.293.351 - - 92.507 1.147.487	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82 13.111.86 96.038.73 6.453.90
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120	284.116 - 1.800.046 23.436.173	605.569 - 3.015.914 26.995.043	78.496 - 3.363.521 17.436.018	- 3.360.951 5.655.889	1.293.351 - - 92.507 1.147.487	18.777.18 3.001.64 2.899.82 13.111.86 96.038.73 6.453.90 6.932.91
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971	605.569 - 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268	78.496 - 3.363.521 17.436.018	- 3.360.951 5.655.889	1.293.351 - - 92.507 1.147.487	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82 13.111.86 96.038.73 6.453.90 6.932.91
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264	78.496 3.363.521 17.436.018 -	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 -	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 - 6.465.288	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82 13.111.86 96.038.73 6.453.90 6.932.92
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751	284.116 - 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668	78.496 	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 -	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 - 6.465.288 27.775.815	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82 13.111.86 96.038.73 6.453.90 6.932.91 148.881.31
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603	284.116 - 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751	78.496 	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 -	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 - 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82 13.111.88 96.038.73 6.453.90 6.932.91 148.881.31 1.679.23
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Other deposits	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371	78.496 	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 -	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 - 6.465.288 27.775.815	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82 13.111.86 96.038.75 6.453.90 6.932.91 148.881.31 1.679.22 84.628.39
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603	284.116 - 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751	78.496 	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 -	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 - 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82 13.111.86 96.038.75 6.453.90 6.932.92 148.881.31 1.679.22 84.628.39
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Other deposits	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371	78.496 - 3.363.521 17.436.018 - - 21.095.766 65 10.804	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 -	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 - 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.83 13.111.86 96.038.77 6.453.90 6.932.93 148.881.33 1.679.22 84.628.33 3.392.94
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Other deposits Funds from money market	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371	78.496 - 3.363.521 17.436.018 - - 21.095.766 65 10.804	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 -	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.83 13.111.86 96.038.77 6.453.99 6.932.93 148.881.3 1.679.23 84.628.33 3.392.94 6.856.33
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Other deposits Funds from money market Miscellaneous payables	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425 895.883	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753 1.536.041	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371 673.882	78.496 - 3.363.521 17.436.018 - - - 21.095.766 5 10.804 287.140 -	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.83 13.111.86 96.038.77 6.453.99 6.932.93 148.881.3 1.679.23 84.628.33 3.392.94 6.856.33
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Other deposits Funds from money market Miscellaneous payables Marketable securities issued	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425 895.883	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753 1.536.041	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371 673.882	78.496 - 3.363.521 17.436.018 - - - 21.095.766 5 10.804 287.140 -	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.83 13.111.86 96.038.75 6.453.90 6.932.93 148.881.33 1.679.23 84.628.33 3.392.94 6.856.33 5.846.76
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Other deposits Funds from money market Miscellaneous payables Marketable securities issued Funds borrowed from other financial	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425 895.883 - 42.903	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753 1.536.041 - 727.277	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371 673.882 1.896.948	78.496 3.363.521 17.436.018 - - 21.095.766 5 10.804 287.140 - 2.127.754	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 - 11.959.774 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 - 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040 - 6.856.339	3.001.6 1.665.2 2.899.8 13.111.8 96.038.7 6.453.9 6.932.9 148.881.3 1.679.2 84.628.3 3.392.9 6.856.3 5.846.7 16.427.9
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Other deposits Funds from money market Miscellaneous payables Marketable securities issued Funds borrowed from other financial institutions Other liabilities and shareholders' equity	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425 895.883 42.903 3.200.701	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753 1.536.041 727.277 7.024.279	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 5.2.751 5.304.371 673.882 1.896.948 3.747.923	78.496 	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 - 11.959.774 - - - 1.051.878 529.264	1.293.351 92.507 1.147.487 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040 - 6.856.339	3.001.6 1.665.2 2.899.8 13.111.8 96.038.7 6.453.9 6.932.9 148.881.3 1.679.2 84.628.3 3.392.9 6.856.3 5.846.7 16.427.9 30.049.7
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Other deposits Funds from money market Miscellaneous payables Marketable securities issued Funds borrowed from other financial institutions Other liabilities Total liabilities	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425 895.883 42.903 3.200.701 196.228	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753 1.536.041 - 727.277 7.024.279 1.955.116	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371 673.882 1.896.948 3.747.923 1.119.707	78.496 	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 - 11.959.774 - 1.051.878 529.264 4.406.619	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040 - 6.856.339 - 22.338.035	3.001.6 1.665.2 2.899.8 13.111.8 96.038.7 6.453.9 6.932.9 148.881.3 1.679.2 84.628.3 3.392.9 6.856.3 5.846.7 16.427.9 30.049.7 148.881.3
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Funds from money market Miscellaneous payables Marketable securities issued Funds borrowed from other financial institutions Other liabilities Balance sheet long position	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425 895.883 42.903 3.200.701 196.228	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753 1.536.041 - 727.277 7.024.279 1.955.116	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371 673.882 1.896.948 3.747.923 1.119.707	78.496 	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 - 11.959.774 - 1.051.878 529.264 4.406.619	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040 - 6.856.339 - 22.338.035	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.83 13.111.84 96.038.75 6.453.94 6.932.93 148.881.33 1.679.25 84.628.35 3.392.94 6.856.35 5.846.76 16.427.90 30.049.75 148.881.33
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Funds from money market Miscellaneous payables Marketable securities issued Funds borrowed from other financial institutions Other liabilities Balance sheet long position	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425 895.883 42.903 3.200.701 196.228	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753 1.536.041 - 727.277 7.024.279 1.955.116 25.286.501	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371 673.882 1.896.948 3.747.923 1.119.707 12.795.582	78.496 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 11.959.774 1.051.878 529.264 4.406.619 5.987.761	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040 - 6.856.339 - 22.338.035	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.83 13.111.86 96.038.77 6.453.90 6.932.93 148.881.33 1.679.23 84.628.33 3.392.94 6.856.33 5.846.70 16.427.90 30.049.73 148.881.33 44.481.33
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Funds from money market Miscellaneous payables Marketable securities issued Funds borrowed from other financial institutions Other liabilities Balance sheet long position	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425 895.883 42.903 3.200.701 196.228 57.528.743	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753 1.536.041 - 727.277 7.024.279 1.955.116 25.286.501	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371 673.882 1.896.948 3.747.923 1.119.707 12.795.582	78.496 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 11.959.774 1.051.878 529.264 4.406.619 5.987.761	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040 - 6.856.339 - 22.338.035 42.897.194	3.001.6 1.665.2 2.899.8 13.111.8 96.038.7 6.453.9 6.932.9 148.881.3 1.679.2 84.628.3 3.392.9 6.856.3 5.846.7 16.427.9 30.049.7 148.881.3 (44.481.3 (44.481.3
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Other deposits Funds from money market Miscellaneous payables Marketable securities issued Funds borrowed from other financial institutions Other liabilities Balance sheet long position Balance sheet short position	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425 895.883 - 42.903 3.200.701 196.228 57.528.743	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753 1.536.041 727.277 7.024.279 1.955.116 25.286.501 24.04.037	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371 673.882 - 1.896.948 3.747.923 1.119.707 12.795.582 19.395.086 -	78.496 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 11.959.774 1.051.878 529.264 4.406.619 5.987.761	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040 - 6.856.339 - 22.338.035 42.897.194	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.83 13.111.84 96.038.73 6.453.90 6.932.92 148.881.31 1.679.22 84.628.39 3.392.94 6.856.33 5.846.76 16.427.90 30.049.73 148.881.31 144.481.33 (44.481.37 16.210.08
Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Other assets Total assets Total assets Liabilities Bank deposits Other deposits Funds from money market Miscellaneous payables Marketable securities issued Funds borrowed from other financial institutions Other liabilities Balance sheet long position Balance sheet long position	681.151 2.899.828 1.478.922 21.368.120 419.645 51.591 28.168.751 28.168.751 462.603 52.730.425 895.883 - 42.903 3.200.701 196.228 57.528.743	284.116 1.800.046 23.436.173 1.849.971 128.772 27.690.538 481.035 13.562.753 1.536.041 727.277 7.024.279 1.955.116 25.286.501 24.04.037	605.569 3.015.914 26.995.043 1.257.268 287.264 32.190.668 52.751 5.304.371 673.882 - 1.896.948 3.747.923 1.119.707 12.795.582 19.395.086 -	78.496 3.363.521 17.436.018 - 21.095.766 5 10.804 287.140 - 2.127.754 1.925.741 34.027 4.385.531 16.710.235 -	3.360.951 5.655.889 2.927.024 11.959.774 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.293.351 - 92.507 1.147.487 6.465.288 27.775.815 682.780 13.020.040 - 6.856.339 - 22.338.035 42.897.194	3.001.64 1.665.24 2.899.82 13.111.88 96.038.73 6.453.90 6.932.91 148.881.31 1.679.23

b. Average interest rates for monetary financial instruments:

The following average interest rates are calculated by weighting the rates with their principal amounts outstanding as of the balance sheet date.

Current Period	EUR	USD	Yen	TL
	%	%	%	%
Assets ⁽¹⁾				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques	-	-	-	1,30
purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic				/
of Turkey				
Banks	0,60	1,86	-	10,28
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	1,97	4,41	-	8,51
Money market placements	-	-	-	11,73
Available-for-sale financial assets	5,49	6,28	-	10,01
Loans	4,56	4,93	5,20	13,53
Held-to-maturity investments	5,20	5,51	5,20	9,82
neu-to-maturity investments	-	- 5,51	-	- 5,02
Liabilities ⁽¹⁾				
Bank deposits	-	0,46	-	10,34
Other deposits	1,84	2,11	1,82	10,74
Funds from money market	-	0,85	-	8,62
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	2,41	4,22	-	9,15
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	1,60	3,40	3,02	9,43
	,	-, -	- / -	-, -
Prior Period	EUR	USD	Yen	TL
	%	%	%	%
Assets ⁽¹⁾				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques				
purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic				
of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Banks	0,39	0,86	-	8,15
		0,00		
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss		4.59	-	9.07
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	2,34	4,59	-	9,07 8 56
Money market placements	2,34 0,50	-	-	8,56
Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets	2,34 0,50 5,41	6,75		8,56 9,39
Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans	2,34 0,50 5,41 4,93	6,75 4,91	- - 4,93	8,56 9,39 12,37
Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets	2,34 0,50 5,41	6,75	- - 4,93 -	8,56 9,39
Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments	2,34 0,50 5,41 4,93	6,75 4,91	4,93 - -	8,56 9,39 12,37
Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments	2,34 0,50 5,41 4,93	6,75 4,91	4,93	8,56 9,39 12,37
Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Liabilities ⁽¹⁾	2,34 0,50 5,41 4,93	6,75 4,91 5,51	4,93	8,56 9,39 12,37 8,94
Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Liabilities ⁽¹⁾ Bank deposits	2,34 0,50 5,41 4,93 5,20	6,75 4,91 5,51 0,75	-	8,56 9,39 12,37 8,94 8,02
Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Liabilities ⁽¹⁾ Bank deposits Other deposits	2,34 0,50 5,41 4,93 5,20 - 2,73	6,75 4,91 5,51 0,75 2,83	-	8,56 9,39 12,37 8,94 8,02 9,05
Money market placements Available-for-sale financial assets Loans Held-to-maturity investments Liabilities ⁽¹⁾ Bank deposits Other deposits Funds from money market	2,34 0,50 5,41 4,93 5,20 - 2,73	6,75 4,91 5,51 0,75 2,83	-	8,56 9,39 12,37 8,94 8,02 9,05

(1) Does not include demand/non-interest transactions.

c. Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts:

The sensitivity analysis regarding the effect of interest rate fluctuations on the financial statements is performed for all interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities.

Interest rate risk resulting from banking books comprise of repricing risk, yield curve risk, and basis risk.

Interest rate risk arising from banking book is measured in accordance with "The regulation of measurement and assessment of interest rate risk by standard shock method arising from banking accounts", published in the Official Gazette No. 28034 dated August 23, 2011 and legal limit of this measurement is monitored and reported monthly. Proportional amount of capital is provided in line with the same level of Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts.

Interest rate risk is measured and monitored monthly by market risk management. Duration analysis, gap analysis, basis points value analysis, scenario analysis and simulation of net interest income are performed and reported monthly to Asset Liability Management function of the Executive Committee. Interest sensitivity is measured most appropriately using the duration distribution map for every type of product. Investment decisions are done by taking into account the interest rate measurements. The maturity and interest risk for products with uncertain maturities is effectively measured using the behavioral analysis.

Economic value differences resulting from interest rate fluctuations as of December 31, 2014 are presented in the table below in accordance with the "Regulation of measurement and assessment of interest rate risk by standard shock method arising from banking accounts".

	Applied shock				
Currency	(+/- x basis points)*	Gains/Losses Gain	Gains/Losses Gains/SE-Losses/SE		
TRY	(+)500 bp	(1.859.156)	(7,53)%		
TRY	(-)400 bp	1.777.453	7,19%		
EUR	(+)200 bp	(108.509)	(0,44)%		
EUR	(-)200 bp	146.928	0,59%		
USD	(+)200 bp	18.473	0,07%		
USD	(-)200 bp	115.327	0,47%		
Total (For negative shocks)		2.039.708	8,26%		
Total (For positive shocks)		(1.949.192)	(7 <i>,</i> 89)%		

VII. Explanation on share certificates position risk from banking book:

- a) Consolidated subsidiaries of the Bank are carried at fair value in the accompanying financial statements. Valuation differences at the end of the period are presented in marketable securities valuation differences account in shareholder's equity.
- b) Comparison of carrying value of equity investments at fair value with the market value;

There is no equity instruments which are traded in organized markets, as of 31, December 2014.

c) Information on realized gains/losses, revaluation surpluses and unrealized gains/losses on equity securities and results included in core and supplementary capitals:

Below figures represent valuation differences, after tax, arising from fair value accounting of subsidiaries which are presented in the line item "marketable securities valuation differences" under equity and accumulated differences in the valuation of assets held for sale.

	Deelised seine -	Reva	aluation Surpluses	Unrealized	Unrealized gains and losses		
Portfolio	Realized gains (losses) in the current period	Total	Amount under supplementary capital	Total	Amount under core capital	Amount under supplementary capital	
1. Equity Shares Investments	(37.001)	608.129	608.129	(13.497)	(13.497)	-	
2. Quoted Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Other Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	(37.001)	608.129	60	8. (13.497)	(13.497)		

VIII. Explanations on liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk covers the inability to fund increases in assets or to meet liabilities when they are due and other risks arising from transactions undertaken in illiquid markets. These risks contain maturity mismatch risk, emergency risk and market liquidity risk.

The main objective of the Bank's overall liquidity management is to ensure the continuity of the Bank's payment obligations and sustain the level of payments availability in crisis time without risking the value and the brand name of the Bank. For this reason, two different models are defined: the current situation liquidity management and emergency situation liquidity management.

The current situation liquidity risk is monitored by the reports of short and long term liquidity. Short-term liquidity position is monitored on a daily basis including the legal Liquidity Adequacy Reports as to whether the position is within legal limits. Long-term liquidity position aims to ensure the financial stability of the balance sheet and is monitored on a monthly basis. On a monthly basis, the Asset and Liability Management function within the scope of the meetings of the Executive Board evaluates the Bank's liquidity position and actions are taken when necessary.

In cases when the future financial events require more liquidity than the Bank's daily liquidity needs, the Bank carries out its activities accordance with the "Emergency Situation Liquidity Plan" where duties and responsibilities are defined in detail. Liquidity stress test scenarios are used to measure the Bank's resistance to unexpected situations.

The Bank issues bonds and obtains long-term bank loans to overcome the current short-term funding of the banking sector.

In accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Liquidity Adequacy of the Banks" published in the Official gazette numbered 26333 dated November 1, 2006 by BRSA, effective from June 1, 2007, liquidity ratio, calculated weekly and monthly, have to be at least 80% for the foreign currency asset / liability and 100% for the total asset / liability. Liquidity ratios realized in 2014 and 2013 are disclosed below.

	First-term p	Second-term period (Monthly)		
Current Period	FC	Total	FC	Total
Average %	176,78	148,55	129,41	108,89
Highest %	252,17	164,87	158,85	114,85
Lowest %	132,76	135,78	107,44	102,67

Prior Period	First-term p	Second-term period (Monthly)		
	FC	Total	FC	Total
Average %	178,20	151,90	123,96	111,46
Highest %	236,28	173,32	163,48	124,31
Lowest %	128,64	133,90	102,19	101,56

Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	5 years and over	Unclassified (1),(2)	Total
Current Period	Demana	1 month	months	months	years			Total
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central Bank of								
the Republic of Turkey	5.554.411	17.414.477	-	-	-	-	-	22.968.888
Banks Financial assets at fair value through	1.823.326	162.866	376.020	33.136	-	-	-	2.395.348
profit or loss	-	189.183	162.812	469.839	276.271	98.911	-	1.197.016
Money market placements	-	1.568.654	-	-	-	-	-	1.568.654
Available-for-sale financial assets	69.551	274	989.893	3.342.030	5.275.873	8.902.557	5.980	18.586.158
Loans	-	19.000.093	12.084.529	25.955.463	37.967.951	25.729.517	1.255.849	121.993.402
Held-to-maturity investments	-	-	-	-	1.542.733	3.476.316	-	5.019.049
Other assets ⁽¹⁾	1.122.017	1.016.910	-	73.024	178.942	4.179	5.077.698	7.472.770
Total assets	8.569.305	39.352.457	13.613.254	29.873.492	45.241.770	38.211.480	6.339.527	181.201.285
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	506.736	1.421.033	32.118	15.594	-	-	-	1.975.481
Other deposits	15.463.804	57.042.847	26.655.197	3.967.830	15.180	-	-	103.144.858
Funds borrowed from other financial								
institutions	-	435.588	1.416.944	10.438.052	2.927.698	2.903.291	-	18.121.573
Funds from money market	-	5.233.568	655.032	116.054	195.919	-	-	6.200.573
Marketable securities issued	-	22.821	1.221.841	3.251.449	4.112.994	1.111.294	-	9.720.399
Miscellaneous payables	7.444.411	956.973	-	-	-	-	-	8.401.384
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	383.606	490.888	282.094	789.769	3.790.512	5.416.802	22.483.346	33.637.017
Total liabilities	23.798.557	65.603.718	30.263.226	18.578.748	11.042.303	9.431.387	22.483.346	181.201.285
	(45 220 252)	(26.254.264)	(46 640 072)	14 204 744	24 400 467	20 700 002	(46 4 42 949)	
Net liquidity gap	(15.229.252)	(26.251.261)	(16.649.972)	11.294.744	34.199.467	28.780.093	(16.143.819)	-
Prior Period								
Total assets	6.138.005	35.822.430	13.018.089	22.867.641	34.873.193	30.239.702	5.922.252	148.881.312
Total liabilities	15.349.461	60.046.863	17.228.410	17.710.423	11.326.245	7.625.266	19.594.644	148.881.312
Net liquidity gap	(9.211.456)	(24.224.433)	(4.210.321)	5.157.218	23.546.948	22.614.436	(13.672.392)	-

(1) Assets that are necessary for continuance of banking activities and that cannot be liquidated in the short-term, such as fixed and intangible assets, investments in associates, subsidiaries, assets held for sale, stationary stocks, prepaid expenses and loans under follow-up, are classified in this column.

(2) Shareholders' equity is presented under the "Other liabilities" item in the "Unclassified" column.

Breakdown of financial liabilities according to their remaining contractual maturities:

The maturity distribution of values at contracted maturity date of non-derivative financial liabilities is presented below. Maturity segments also include the interests of related assets and liabilities.

	Demand and up to	1-3				
Current Period ⁽¹⁾	1 month	months	3-12 months	1-5 years	years	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	74.796.381	27.050.730	4.099.116	17.167	-	105.963.394
Funds borrowed from other financial						
institutions	449.068	1.485.559	10.818.728	3.789.323	3.709.672	20.252.350
Funds from money market	5.241.125	656.175	119.420	205.234	-	6.221.954
Subordinated loans	-	58.857	279.392	3.058.077	5.591.020	8.987.346
Marketable securities issued	46.746	1.267.605	3.458.909	4.880.355	1.145.061	10.798.676
Total	80.533.320	30.518.926	18.775.565	11.950.156	10.445.753	152.223.720

(1) Maturities of non-cash loans are described in Note 3(iv) of Section V.

	Demand and up to	1-3			Above 5	
Prior Period ⁽¹⁾	1 month	months	3-12 months	1-5 years	years	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	67.034.202	14.244.426	5.546.669	176.563	-	87.001.860
Funds borrowed from other financial						
institutions	247.608	668.011	9.579.216	4.548.021	1.664.061	16.706.917
Funds from money market	898.606	1.544.836	678.563	298.811	-	3.420.816
Subordinated loans	-	75.410	287.226	3.277.800	5.465.517	9.105.953
Marketable securities issued	64.493	732.402	1.553.624	3.201.510	1.115.907	6.667.936
Total	68.244.909	17.265.085	17.645.298	11.502.705	8.245.485	122.903.482

(1) Maturities of non-cash loans are described in Note 3(iv) of Section V.

IX. Explanations on securitization positions:

None.

X. Credit risk mitigation techniques:

The Bank does not use on-balance and off-balance sheet netting for the calculation of credit risk mitigation factors.

The Bank applies credit risk mitigation according to the comprehensive method in compliance with the article 34 of the "Regulation on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques". Only cash and cash equivalent collaterals are taken into account for the purpose of credit risk migration.

Credit derivatives are not taken into consideration for credit risk mitigation techniques.

Cash and cash equivalent collaterals considered for the mitigating the credit risk, are taken into account at their nominal values. Standard margin is applied where currencies of exposure and the collateral are different.

Mortgage collaterals considered for mitigating the credit risk, are taken into account with the expertise value (which are also reviewed by the expert group of the Bank) determined by CMB licensed appraisal companies' experts. Based on these values of the collaterals, total amount of credit risk is determined in accordance with the maximum Loan-to-Value ratio set by BRSA. For the guarantees that are taken to mitigate the credit risk, credit worthiness of the guarantor is measured.

The Bank carries out its activities in accordance with the BRSA Communiqué for the valuation of the loans granted for financing of a real estate.

Cheques and notes in connection with a real business transaction are taken into consideration to mitigate the credit risk.

In order to use bank guarantee as collateral for a credit risk, it is required to have a counterparty limit on behalf of the guarantor bank and not to have mismatch of the maturity and the amount of the guarantee and the credit risk.

In the process of credit allocation, cash blockage guarantees, pledges, mortgages, guarantees and warranties are considered as risk-reducing collaterals.

The Bank's exposure to risks is measured and monitored periodically by using internationally recognized methods, in accordance with international and local regulations and internal policies. With regards to the limitation of risks, also internal limits are employed besides regulatory limits. Possible changes that may occur in the economic environment are taken into account for determining these limits.

Information about guarantees according to risk classifications:

Current Period	Amount ⁽¹⁾	Financial guarantees ⁽²⁾	Other / Physical guarantees ⁽²⁾	Guarantees and credit derivatives ⁽²⁾
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central				
governments or central banks	47.190.541	2.363.879	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or	1712501012	210001075		
local governments	746	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from				
administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	13.935	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral				
development banks	190.172	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international				
organizations	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and				
brokerage houses	38.862.418	6.444	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	235.907.782	3.852.502	-	53.910
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	111.067.051	342.916	-	20.332
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by				
mortgages	16.094.730	-	-	-
Past due receivables	1.255.849	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high risk category by the Regulator	12.247.441	44.349	-	26
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses	-	-	-	-
and corporates	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	6.965.621	-	-	-
Total	469.796.286	6.610.090	-	74.268

(1) Figures represent the total amount of credit risks prior to the risk mitigating calculations as per the "Regulation on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques".

(2) Figures represent the total amount of collaterals which are taken into consideration for the risk mitigating calculations. Other risk reducing items are not included in this table such as; mortgages, pledges, guarantees and warranties.

XI. Strategies and policies of the risk management system:

Risk management strategy of the Bank includes measurement and monitoring of the risks with the methods that are defined in accordance with the international standards and local regulations. Also it includes having a sustainable growth in the framework of optimized capital use in accordance with the principle of keeping a balanced risk and return approach.

Risk Management Department including the sub-departments of "Credit Risk Control and Operational Risk Management", "Market Risk Management" and "Credit Risk Management", reports to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee.

Credit risk rating models are mainly used to measure and monitor the credit risk. The rating model is used in day to day activities of the Bank such as, for the evaluation of new credit applications, determination of credit approval authority levels and monitoring the performance of the existing customer portfolio. Performance of the rating model is monitored by a validation team on a regular basis.

Reports related to the loan portfolio of the Bank are distributed to the relevant departments within the Bank, on a regular basis. Expected loss calculations for the Bank's loan portfolio are performed and used for determining the objectives and policies of the Bank.

Market Risk Analysis unit is responsible for measuring, monitoring and distributing the results of the market risk to the relevant departments within the Bank, as well as reviewing the valuation calculations of financial instruments, which are subject to market risk, in accordance with accounting standards.

The Bank's exposure to risks is measured and monitored periodically by using internationally recognized methods, in accordance with international regulations, local regulations and internal policies. In addition to the regulatory limits, there are also internal limits set to measure and monitor the risk. Possible changes that may occur in the economic environment are taken into account for determining these limits.

XII. Explanations on the presentation of financial assets and liabilities at fair values:

The following table summarizes the carrying values and fair values of some financial assets and liabilities of the Bank. The carrying value represents the acquisition costs and accumulated interest accruals of corresponding financial assets or liabilities.

	Carrying	value	Fair va	lue
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial assets	149.562.611	121.505.973	152.700.238	122.626.280
Due from money market	1.568.654	2.899.828	1.568.654	2.899.828
Banks	2.395.348	3.001.646	2.396.447	3.001.990
Available-for-sale financial assets	18.586.158	13.111.861	18.586.158	13.111.861
Held-to-maturity investments	5.019.049	6.453.908	5.279.582	6.456.637
Loans	121.993.402	96.038.730	124.869.397	97.155.964
Financial liabilities	148.134.244	121.919.615	148.521.234	122.090.695
Bank deposits	1.975.481	1.679.234	1.967.614	1.679.072
Other deposits	103.144.858	84.628.393	103.216.546	84.699.905
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	18.121.573	16.427.908	18.124.767	16.418.559
Subordinated loans	6.770.549	6.480.981	6.855.936	6.556.485
Marketable securities issued	9.720.399	5.846.760	9.954.987	5.880.335
Miscellaneous payables	8.401.384	6.856.339	8.401.384	6.856.339

The fair values of deposits, banks, securities issued and funds borrowed from other financial institutions are determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market interest rates.

The fair value of held-to-maturity assets is determined based on market prices or when this price is not available, based on market prices quoted for other securities subject to the same redemption qualifications in terms of interest, maturity and other similar conditions.

The expected fair value of loans and receivables is determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market interest rates for the loans with fixed interest rates. For the loans with floating interest rates (such as overdrafts and credit card receivables), it is assumed that the carrying value approaches to the fair value.

TFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", requires classification of line items at fair value presented at the financial statements according to the defined levels. These levels depend on the observability of data used for fair value calculations. Classification for fair value is generated as followed below:

Level 1: Assets or liabilities with prices recorded (unadjusted) in active markets

Level 2: Assets or liabilities that are excluded in the Level 1 of recorded prices directly observable by prices or indirectly observable derived through prices observable from similar assets or liabilities

Level 3: Assets and liabilities where no observable market data can be used for valuation

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

According to these classification principles stated, the Bank's classification of financial assets and liabilities carried at their fair value are as follows:

Current Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or (loss)	95.151	1.101.865	_	1.197.016
Government debt securities	95.151	1.101.805		95.151
Share certificates	55.151	_	_	55.151
	-	1 101 005	-	1 101 005
Trading derivative financial assets	-	1.101.865	-	1.101.865
Other marketable securities	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	16.322.255	2.257.923	-	18.580.178
Government debt securities	16.252.704	-	-	16.252.704
Other marketable securities ⁽¹⁾	69.551	2.257.923	-	2.327.474
Subsidiaries ⁽²⁾	-	-	2.434.550	2.434.550
Hedging derivative financial assets	-	256.146	-	256.146
Total assets	16.417.406	3.615.934	2.434.550	22.467.890
Trading derivative financial liabilities	-	795.530	-	795.530
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	-	439.791	-	439.791
Information on borrowings	-	1.163.996	-	1.163.996
Total liabilities	-	2.399.317	-	2.399.317

Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or (loss)	35.519	1.629.723	-	1.665.242
Government debt securities	35.519	-	-	35.519
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Trading derivative financial assets	-	1.628.528	-	1.628.528
Other marketable securities	-	1.195	-	1.195
Available-for-sale financial assets	11.323.623	1.782.249	-	13.105.872
Government debt securities	11.237.105	-	-	11.237.105
Other marketable securities ⁽¹⁾	86.518	1.782.249	-	1.868.767
Subsidiaries ⁽²⁾	-	-	2.363.467	2.363.467
Hedging derivative financial assets	-	467.627	-	467.627
Total assets	11.359.142	3.879.599	2.363.467	17.602.208
Trading derivative financial liabilities	-	843.556	-	843.556
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	-	386.395	-	386.395
Total liabilities		1.229.951	-	1.229.951

(1) Non-listed share certificates amounting of TL 5.980 are accounted in accordance with TAS 39, at acquisition costs, are not included. (December 31, 2013 – TL 5.989)

(2) The Bank has sold its 7.548.164.112 shares in YKS, disclosed in Level 1, with a notional amount of full TL 75.481.641,12 representing 74,01% of its shares for full TL 1.410.079.178 to Allianz SE. ("Allianz").

Information on movement of subsidiaries indicated on Level 3 column:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance	2.363.467	2.585.929
Movements during the period	71.083	(222.462)
Purchases	124.138	156
Free shares obtained profit from current year's share	-	15.107
Sales	-	-
Liquidation	(39.558)	-
Transfers ⁽¹⁾	-	39.558
Revaluation recognized in equity (decrease) / increase	(13.497)	(277.283)
Balance at the end of the period	2.434.550	2.363.467

(1) Since Tasfiye Halinde Yapı Kredi B Tipi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş is delisted from İstanbul Stock Exchange, it is transferred to level 3, from level 1.

The subsidiaries of the Bank are measured at fair value. The fair value of the subsidiaries is determined by using "Gordon Growth Model" and "Multiple Comparison" models. For the Gordon Growth Model, a multiple is determined by using return on equity ratio of each subsidiaries based on their business plans with growth rate and discount factors. This multiple is used to calculate the fair value of the subsidiary by multiplying with its existing total equity figure.

XIII. Explanations on hedge accounting:

The Bank applies the following hedge accounting models as of December 31, 2014:

- Fair value Hedge ("FVH")
- Cash Flow Hedge ("CFH")

Cross currency interest rate swaps are used as hedging instrument in FVH and interest rate swaps are used as hedging instrument in CFH.

Contractual amounts and the fair values as at December 31, 2014 of these hedging instruments are presented in the table below:

	Current Period				Prior Period	
	Notional ⁽¹⁾	Asset	Liability	Notional ⁽¹⁾	Asset	Liability
Hedging instrument						
Interest rate swap	20.360.998	78.251	439.791	17.508.859	160.252	386.395
Cross currency interest rate swap	455.325	177.895	-	1.104.763	307.375	-
Total	20.816.323	256.146	439.791	18.613.622	467.627	386.395

(1) Only the "sell" legs of the related derivatives are presented with the addition of the "buy" legs of these derivatives amounting to TL 21.080.221 (December 31, 2013 – TL 19.015.071) the total notional of derivative financial assets amounting to TL 41.896.544 (December 31, 2013 – TL 37.628.693) is accounted for in off-balance sheet under "Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments" line item.

The fair valuation methodology of the derivatives presented in the above table is disclosed in the accounting principles section of these financial statements in Section III. Part IV.

Fair value hedge accounting:

Starting from March 1, 2009, the Bank has hedged the possible fair value effects of changes in market interest rates on part of its fixed interest TL mortgage and car loan portfolios and fair value effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on part of its foreign currency denominated funding by using cross-currency interest rate swaps. The Bank selected to apply macro FVH accounting for such relationship in accordance with TAS 39.

Information related to financial position of the Bank (continued)

The impact of application of FVH accounting is summarized below:

Current Period							
			Fair value difference			Net gain/(loss) recognised in the income statement (Derivative financial	
Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks	/ adjustment of the hedged item ⁽¹⁾	Net fair value of the hedging instrument ⁽²⁾		transactions gains/losses) ⁽³⁾	
				Asset	Liability		
	Fixed interest TL mortgage and car loan	Fixed interest and changes in foreign					
Cross currency interest	portfolios and foreign	exchange rate					
rate swaps	currency funds	risk	(10.516)	177.895	-	(5.403)	

(1) The amount refers to the fair value of the hedged item calculated for the TL fixed interest mortgage and car loans in accordance with hedge accounting effectiveness tests. The foreign exchange rate changes of foreign currency funding and cross-currency swaps are reflected to the income statement in foreign exchange gains / losses line item.

(2) The amounts include the foreign exchange differences and net straight line interest accruals of the related derivatives.

(3) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 2.913.

Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks	Fair value difference / adjustment of the hedged item ⁽¹⁾		value of the astrument ⁽²⁾	Net gain/(loss) recognised in the income statement (Derivative financial transactions gains/losses) ⁽³⁾
				Asset	Liability	
Cross currency interest	Fixed interest TL mortgage and car loan portfolios and foreign	Fixed interest and changes in foreign exchange rate				
rate swaps	currency funds	risk	(5.113)	307.375	-	(153.748)

(1) The amount refers to the fair value of the hedged item calculated for the TL fixed interest mortgage and car loans in accordance with hedge accounting effectiveness tests. The foreign exchange rate changes of foreign currency funding and cross-currency swaps are reflected to the income statement in foreign exchange gains / losses line item.

(2) The amounts include the foreign exchange differences and net straight line interest accruals of the related derivatives.

(3) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 10.397.

At the inception date, the Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items required by the FVH accounting application in accordance with TAS 39 and its own risk management policies and principles. Every individual relationship is approved and documented in accordance with the same methodology. In accordance with TAS 39, the effectiveness tests of the relationships are performed in accordance with the Bank's risk management policies. In the effectiveness tests, the fair values of the hedged item are calculated using the same assumptions used in calculation of fair values of the derivatives.

The effectiveness tests are performed prospectively and retrospectively on a monthly basis. At the inception date the effectiveness tests are performed prospectively. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the FVH accounting requirements (out of the 80%-125% effectiveness range) or if the management voluntarily decides to discontinue the hedging relation, the adjustments made to the carrying value (amortized cost) of the hedged item are amortized with the straight line method and recognized in the profit and loss accounts. In addition if the hedging instrument is sold or closed before its maturity, the amount of the fair value adjustments of the hedged items are amortized to profit and loss accounts with the straight line method.

Cash flow hedge accounting:

The Bank started to apply macro cash flow hedge accounting from January 1, 2010 onwards in order to hedge its cash flow risk from floating interest rate liabilities. The hedging instruments are USD, EUR and TL interest rate swaps with floating receive, fixed pay legs, and the hedged item is the cash outflows due to financing of interests of repricing USD, EUR and TL deposits, borrowings and repos.

The impact of application of CFH accounting is summarized below:

Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks		ir value of the	Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds ⁽¹⁾	Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
			Asset	Liability		
		Cash flow risk due to				
	Customer deposits,	the changes in the				
Interest rate swaps	borrowings and repos	interest rates	78.251	439.791	(297.009)	(181.892)

(1) Includes deferred tax impact.

(2) Includes tax and foreign exchange differences.

(3) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 12.225.

Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks		ir value of the ng instrument	Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds ⁽¹⁾	Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
			Asset	Liability		
		Cash flow risk due to				
	Customer deposits,	the changes in the				
Interest rate swaps	borrowings and repos	interest rates	160.252	386.395	(115.117)	445.696

(1) Includes deferred tax impact.

(2) Includes tax and foreign exchange differences.

(3) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 434.

At the inception date, the Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items required by the CFH accounting application in accordance with TAS 39 and its own risk management policies and principles. Every individual relationship is approved and documented in the same way. In accordance with TAS 39, the effectiveness tests of the relationships are performed in accordance with the Bank's risk management policies.

The effectiveness tests are performed on a monthly basis. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the CFH accounting requirements (out of the 80%-125% effectiveness range) or if the management voluntarily decides to discontinue the hedging relation or the hedging instrument is sold or closed before its maturity, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognised in other comprehensive income from the period when the hedge was effective shall remain separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or is no longer expected to occur. When the hedged forecasted transactions are no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit and loss.

XIV. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf of others and fiduciary transactions:

The Bank carries out trading, custody, management and consulting services on behalf of customers and on their account. The Bank has no fiduciary transactions.

XV. Explanations on operating segments:

The Bank carries out its banking operations through three main business units:

- (1) Retail Banking
- (2) Corporate and Commercial Banking
- (3) Private Banking and Wealth Management.

The Bank's Retail Banking activities include card payment systems, small medium size enterprises (SME) banking and individual banking. Retail Banking products and services offered to customers include card payment systems, consumer loans (including general purpose loans, auto loans, mortgages), commercial installment loans, SME loans, time and demand deposits, gold banking, investment accounts, life and non-life insurance products and payroll services. Card payment systems cover the management of products, services, campaigns for member merchants as well as the sales and activities for a variety of customer types. Crystal, Play, Adios and Taksitçi are the other card brands providing services for the different segments within the World brand, shopping and marketing platform of the Bank. The Bank also offers debit card and a prepaid card named World Hediye Card.

Corporate and Commercial Banking segment is organized into three subgroups: Corporate Banking for large-scale companies, Commercial Banking for medium-sized enterprises and Multinational Companies Banking for multinational companies. Corporate and Commercial Banking, has a product range of working capital finance, trade finance, project finance, domestic and international non-cash loans such as letters of credit and letters of guarantee, cash management and internet banking.

Through its Private Banking and Wealth Management activities, the Bank serves high net worth customers and delivers investment products to this customer segment. Among the products and services offered to Private Banking customers are time deposit products, capital guaranteed funds, mutual funds, Type A Type B funds, derivative products such as forwards, futures and options in domestic futures exchange (VOB) and international markets, personal loans, foreign exchange, gold and equity trading, pension plans, insurance products and 7/24 safe deposit boxes and e-banking services. Also, personal art advisory, inheritance advisory, real estate advisory, tax advisory and philanthropic advisory are offered within the Private Banking and Wealth Management activities.

The Bank's widespread branch network and alternative distribution channels including ATMs, telephone banking, internet banking and mobile banking are utilized to serve customers in all segments.

The below table is prepared in accordance with the Management Information System (MIS) data of the Bank.

Major balance sheet and income statement items based on operating segments:

Current Period	Retail banking	Corporate and commercial banking	Private banking and wealth management	Treasury, asset-liability management and other	Total operations of the Bank
Operating revenue continuing	3.154.995	1.984.536	193.161	2.654.658	7.987.350
Operating expenses continuing	(3.017.788)	(595.230)	(88.712)	(2.090.124)	(5.791.854)
Net operating income continuing	137.207	1.389.306	104.449	564.534	2.195.496
Dividend income ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	174.129	174.129
Profit before tax	137.207	1.389.306	104.449	738.663	2.369.625
Tax provision expense ⁽¹⁾				(524.659)	(524.659)
Net period income from continuing operations	137.207	1.389.306	104.449	214.004	1.844.966
Net period income from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit	137.207	1.389.306	104.449	214.004	1.844.966
Segment asset ⁽²⁾	56.570.591	56.386.444	170.177	65.569.693	178.696.905
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures				2.504.380	2.504.380
Total assets	56.570.591	56.386.444	170.177	68.074.073	181.201.285
Segment liabilities ⁽²⁾	41.080.689	44.598.409	22.300.382	54.095.433	162.074.913
	41.080.089	44.598.409	22.300.382		
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	19.126.372	19.126.372
Total liabilities	41.080.689	44.598.409	22.300.382	73.221.805	181.201.285

Prior Period	Retail banking	Corporate and commercial banking	Private banking and wealth management	Treasury, asset-liability management and other	Total operations of the Bank
Operating revenue continuing	3.041.777	1.705.313	159.474	2.331.393	7.237.957
Operating expenses continuing	(2.522.807)	(470.916)	(72.996)	(1.747.698)	(4.814.417)
Net operating income continuing	518.970	1.234.397	86.478	583.695	2.423.540
Dividend income ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	132.787	132.787
Profit before tax	518.970	1.234.397	86.478	716.482	2.556.327
Tax provision expense ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(525.787)	(525.787)
Net period income from continuing operations	518.970	1.234.397	86.478	190.695	2.030.540
Net period income from discontinued operations	-	-	-	1.172.435	1.172.435
Net profit	518.970	1.234.397	86.478	1.363.130	3.202.975
Segment asset ⁽²⁾	47.229.794	41.802.945	177.420	57.237.856	146.448.015
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	2.433.297	2.433.297
Total assets	47.229.794	41.802.945	177.420	59.671.153	148.881.312
	24 125 257	25 600 725	10.046.040	42 000 422	101 570 000
Segment liabilities ⁽²⁾	34.135.357	35.600.735	18.846.849	42.989.422	131.572.363
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	17.308.949	17.308.949
Total liabilities	34.135.357	35.600.735	18.846.849	60.298.371	148.881.312

(1) Dividend income and tax provision have not been distributed based on operating segments and presented under "Treasury, Asset-Liability Management and Other".

(2) Segment asset and liability balances are extracted from Management Information Systems (MIS).

I. Explanations and notes related to assets

a. Information related to cash and the account of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (the "CBRT"):

1. Information on cash and the account of the CBRT:

	Current Period			Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Cash	1.696.963	517.372	1.287.179	461.674	
The CBRT ⁽¹⁾	1.293.701	19.460.663	43.293	16.984.910	
Other	-	189	-	126	
Total	2.990.664	19.978.224	1.330.472	17.446.710	

(1) The balance of gold amounting to TL 3.302.860 is accounted for under the Central Bank foreign currency account (December 31, 2013 – TL 2.923.543).

2. Information on the account of the CBRT:

	Current Period			Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Demand unrestricted amount ^{(1) (2)}	1.293.701	2.046.196	43.293	2.023.825	
Time unrestricted amount	-	-	-	-	
Reserve requirement ⁽³⁾	-	17.414.467	-	14.961.085	
Total	1.293.701	19.460.663	43.293	16.984.910	

(1) According to the letter received from BRSA on January 3, 2008, average reserve requirements balances monitored under CBRT demand deposit account.

(2) In accordance with the announcement of CBRT numbered 2014-72 and dated October 21, 2014, interest payment on TL reserve balances (including the average balance) is started on quarterly basis, starting from November 2014.

(3) According to the "Required Reserves Communiqué", numbered 2005/1, Bank is required to maintain reserves for liabilities in TL, USD, EUR and gold currencies

- b. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:
- 1. The Bank does not have financial assets at fair value through profit and loss subject to repo transactions and does not have financial assets at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral/blocked amount (December 31, 2013 None).

c. Positive differences related to trading derivative financial assets:

	Current Period			Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	48.509	-	180.238	-
Swap transactions	905.200	102.595	1.183.707	83.328
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	27.318	18.243	160.289	20.966
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	981.027	120.838	1.524.234	104.294

ç. Information on banks:

1. Information on banks:

	Current Period			Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Banks					
Domestic	88.347	4.967	464.738	204.829	
Foreign ⁽¹⁾	3.296	2.298.738	41.634	2.290.445	
Head quarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-	
Total	91.643	2.303.705	506.372	2.495.274	

(1) The balance of foreign currency account in foreign banks includes the balance of gold amounting to TL 59.588 (December 31, 2013 – TL 294.275).

2. Information on foreign banks account:

	Unrestricted a		Re	stricted amount
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU countries	1.150.673	1.079.454	111.270	187.412
USA, Canada	965.166	986.439	-	-
OECD countries ⁽¹⁾	23.169	44.497	-	-
Off-shore banking regions	123	206	-	-
Other	51.633	34.071	-	-
Total	2.190.764	2.144.667	111.270	187.412

(1) Includes OECD countries except EU countries, USA and Canada.

d. Information on available-for-sale financial assets which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral / blocked:

Carrying values of available-for-sale financial assets which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral / blocked

Available-for-sale financial assets given as collateral/blocked amounts to TL 1.098.021 (December 31, 2013 - TL 709.201) and available-for-sale financial assets subject to repo transactions amounts to TL 4.607.767 (December 31, 2013 – TL 2.320.047).

Information on available-for-sale financial assets: e.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	18.576.430	13.393.691
Quoted on stock exchange	17.045.319	11.699.818
Not quoted ⁽¹⁾	1.531.111	1.693.873
Share certificates	51.298	51.299
Quoted on stock exchange	-	-
Not quoted	51.298	51.299
Impairment provision (-) ⁽²⁾	(114.222)	(425.276)
Other ⁽³⁾	72.652	92.147
Total	18.586.158	13.111.861

(1) Includes credit linked notes amounting to TL 986.135. (December 31, 2013 - TL 989.937).

The figure includes the negative differences between the cost and the market price of the securities and the impairment (2) provisions, if any. Other available-for-sale financial assets include mutual funds.

(3)

f. **Explanations on loans:**

Information on all types of loans or advance balances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank: 1.

	Cu	Prior Period		
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Direct loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Corporate shareholders	-	-	-	-
Real person shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	29.825	536.763	20.756	450.294
Loans granted to employees	127.270	412	109.391	470
Total	157.095	537.175	130.147	450.764

2. Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables and loans and other receivables that have been restructured or rescheduled:

				Loans and ot	her receivables und	ler close	
	Standard loa	ins and other receiv	vables	monitoring			
	Loans and			Loans and			
	other			other			
	receivables	of which, terms &	conditions	receivables	of which, terms &	k conditions	
Cash Loans	(Total)	а	re changed	(Total)	ä	are changed	
		Payment plan			Payment plan		
		extensions	Other		extensions	Other	
Non-specialized loans	116.679.116	1.457.751	-	4.058.437	1.548.463	28.765	
Loans given to enterprises	54.567.274	230.384	-	1.175.819	687.276	7.582	
Export loans	5.060.174	83.049	-	68.834	84.332	-	
Import loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loans given to financial							
sector	2.660.884	-	-	44	-	-	
Consumer loans	22.383.514	587.348	-	1.173.988	130.835	13.717	
Credit cards	17.029.940	376.372	-	646.516	275.178	6.572	
Other ⁽¹⁾	14.977.330	180.598	-	993.236	370.842	894	
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	116.679.116	1.457.751	-	4.058.437	1.548.463	28.765	

(1)

Fair value differences of the hedged item amounting to TL (10.516) are classified in other loans as explained in Note IV, Section XIII.

Number of modifications made to extend payment plan ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Standard loans and other receivables	Loans and other receivables under close monitoring
Extended by 1 or 2 times	1.418.333	1.291.461
Extended by 3,4 or 5 times	22.072	249.326
Extended by more than 5 times	17.346	7.676
Total	1.457.751	1.548.463

Extended period of time ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Standard loans and other receivables	Loans and other receivables under close monitoring
0 - 6 Months	754.974	412.524
6 - 12 Months	156.783	156.100
1 - 2 Years	266.973	236.451
2 - 5 Years	220.868	239.247
5 Years and over	58.153	504.141
Total	1.457.751	1.548.463

(1) There is no loan which is subject to the temporary article 5 subsection 2 of the amendment of Provisioning Regulation dated on April 09, 2011.

(2) There are twenty seven loans restructured in accordance with temporary article 6 subsection 2 of the amendment of Provisioning Regulation dated December 30, 2011 with maturities between 0 to 6 month, 6 to 12 month, 1 to 2 years, 2 to 5 years, 5 years and over .Twenty fourth of them was restructured once, and rest of the three are restructured three times.

(3) There is no loan which is subject to the temporary article 7 of the amendment of Provisioning Regulation dated on September 21, 2012.

3. Loans according to their maturity structure:

		Standard loans and other receivables		ivables under close oring
	Loans and other receivables	Agreement conditions modified	Loans and other receivables	Agreement conditions modified
Short-term loans and other				
receivables	44.762.083	583.154	891.814	326.326
Non-specialised loans	44.762.083	583.154	891.814	326.326
Specialised loans	-	-	-	
Other receivables	-	-	-	
Medium and long-term loans				
and other receivables	70.459.282	874.597	1.589.395	1.250.902
Non-specialised loans	70.459.282	874.597	1.589.395	1.250.902
Specialised loans	-	-	-	
Other receivables	-	-	-	

4.(i) Information on loans by types and specific provisions:

	Corporate, commercial and	Consumer			
Current Period	other loans	loans	Credit cards	Total	
Standard loans	77.265.662	22.383.514	17.029.940	116.679.116	
Watch list	2.237.933	1.173.988	646.516	4.058.437	
Loans under legal follow-up	2.678.396	1.046.973	608.406	4.333.775	
Specific provisions (-)	(1.943.823)	(755.004)	(379.099)	(3.077.926)	
Total	80.238.168	23.849.471	17.905.763	121.993.402	

	Corporate, commercial and	Consumer		
Prior Period	other loans	loans	Credit cards	Total
Standard loans	56.647.479	17.394.879	18.441.976	92.484.334
Watch list	1.230.648	883.991	292.270	2.406.909
Loans under legal follow-up	2.291.198	830.435	435.970	3.557.603
Specific provisions (-)	(1.571.108)	(551.481)	(287.527)	(2.410.116)
Total	58.598.217	18.557.824	18.882.689	96.038.730

(ii) Fair value of collaterals:

Current Period	Corporate, commercial and other loans	Consumer Ioans	Credit cards	Total
Watch list	316.894	743.142	-	1.060.036
Loans under legal follow-up ⁽¹⁾	359.697	39.438	-	399.135
Total	676.591	782.580		1.459.171

	Corporate, commercial and	Consumer		
Prior Period	other loans	loans	Credit cards	Total
Watch list	353.521	407.371	-	760.892
Loans under legal follow-up ⁽¹⁾	346.377	37.883	-	384.260
Total	699.898	445.254	-	1.145.152

(1) Fair values of collaterals received for non-performing loans are calculated by using hair-cuts over their nominal values in accordance with the "Regulation of Procedures for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be set aside".

5. Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards:

		Medium	
	Short-term	and long-term	Total
Consumer loans-TL	203.395	22.684.067	22.887.462
Real estate loans	7.900	10.860.952	10.868.852
Automotive loans	4.517	671.636	676.153
Consumer loans	1.932	97.707	99.639
Other	189.046	11.053.772	11.242.818
Consumer loans-FC indexed	-	59.126	59.126
Real estate loans	-	58.425	58.425
Automotive loans	-	-	
Consumer loans	-	701	701
Other	-	-	-
Individual credit cards-TL	12.694.359	714.918	13.409.277
With installments	6.595.800	709.479	7.305.279
Without installments	6.098.559	5.439	6.103.998
Personnel loans-TL	5.651	54.547	60.198
Real estate loans	-	1.179	1.179
Automotive loans	-	526	526
Consumer loans	-	-	
Other	5.651	52.842	58.493
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	-
Real estate loans	-	-	-
Automotive loans	-	-	
Consumer loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel credit cards-TL	65.367	538	65.905
With installments	29.938	538	30.476
Without installments	35.429	-	35.429
Credit deposit account-TL (real person) ⁽¹⁾	550.716	-	550.716
Total	13.519.488	23.513.196	37.032.684

(1) TL 1.167 of the credit deposit account belongs to the loans used by personnel.

6. Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards:

	Medium		
	Short-term	and long-term	Total
Commercial installments loans-TL	924.361	8.399.319	9.323.680
Business loans	3.575	610.039	613.614
Automotive loans	40.627	1.819.332	1.859.959
Consumer loans	2.807	17.257	20.064
Other	877.352	5.952.691	6.830.043
Commercial installments loans-FC indexed	25.484	258.613	284.097
Business loans	-	16.126	16.126
Automotive loans	112	62.857	62.969
Consumer loans	116	-	116
Other	25.256	179.630	204.886
Corporate credit cards-TL	4.194.635	6.639	4.201.274
With installment	2.736.029	6.330	2.742.359
Without installment	1.458.606	309	1.458.915
Credit deposit account-TL (legal person)	893.675	-	893.675
Total	6.038.155	8.664.571	14.702.726

7. Loans according to types of borrowers:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	1.698.012	997.751
Private	119.039.541	93.893.492
Total	120.737.553	94.891.243

8. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans: Distribution has been disclosed based on the location where the customers operate.

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Domestic loans	119.351.163	93.454.949	
Foreign loans	1.386.390	1.436.294	
Total	120.737.553	94.891.243	

9. Loans granted to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct loans granted to associates and subsidiaries Indirect loans granted to associates and subsidiaries	99.878	109.348
Total	99.878	109.348

10. Specific provisions provided against loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and other receivables with limited collectibility	96.941	111.903
Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectibility	477.579	422.430
Uncollectible loans and other receivables	2.503.406	1.875.783
Total	3.077.926	2.410.116

	Corporate, commercial and			
Current Period	other loans	Consumer loans	Credit cards	Total
January 1	1.571.108	551.481	287.527	2.410.116
Allowance for impairment	839.071	646.218	428.077	1.913.366
Amount recovered during the period Loans written off during the period as	(319.387)	(346.655)	(121.368)	(787.410)
uncollectible ⁽¹⁾	(146.969)	(96.040)	(215.137)	(458.146)
December 31	1.943.823	755.004	379.099	3.077.926

Prior Period	Corporate, commercial and other loans	Consumer loans	Credit cards	Total
January 1	1.000.877	286.258	263.966	1.551.101
Allowance for impairment	769.160	571.716	308.649	1.649.525
Amount recovered during the period Loans written off during the period as	(198.929)	(306.493)	(82.616)	(588.038)
uncollectible ⁽¹⁾	-	-	(202.472)	(202.472)
December 31	1.571.108	551.481	287.527	2.410.116

(1) Also includes the effects of the sales of non-performing loan portfolios.

11. Information on non-performing loans (net):

(i). Information on non-performing loans restructured or rescheduled, and other receivables:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group	
	Loans and other	Loans and other	Uncollectible	
	receivables with	receivables with	loans	
	limited	doubtful	and other	
	collectibility	collectibility	receivables	
Current Period	12.977	32.628	304.889	
(Gross amounts before specific reserves)				
Restructured loans and other receivables	12.977	32.628	304.889	
Rescheduled loans and other receivables	-	-	-	
Prior Period	4.701	40.937	216.811	
(Gross amounts before specific reserves)				
Restructured loans and other receivables	4.701	40.937	216.811	
Rescheduled loans and other receivables	-	-	-	

(ii). Information on the movement of total non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
-	Loans and other		Uncollectible
	receivables with	Loans and other	loans
	limited	receivables with	and other
	collectibility	doubtful collectibility	receivables
Prior Period	599.239	911.214	2.047.150
Additions (+)	1.997.281	103.621	78.622
Transfers from other categories of non-performing loans			
(+)	-	1.760.502	1.483.534
Transfer to other categories of non-performing			
loans (-)	1.760.502	1.483.534	-
Collections (-)	216.078	251.577	477.551
Write-offs(-)	-	-	458.146
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	146.969
Consumer loans	-	-	96.040
Credit cards	-	-	215.137
Other	-	-	-
Current Period	619.940	1.040.226	2.673.609
Specific provision (-)	(96.941)	(477.579)	(2.503.406)
Net balance on balance sheet	522.999	562.647	170.203

The Bank sold part of its non-performing loan portfolios to various asset management companies for a consideration of TL 52.270, in accordance with the Board of Directors' decisions during the year 2014.

(iii). Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and other		
	receivables with	Loans and other	Uncollectible
	limited	receivables with	loans
	collectibility	doubtful collectibility	and other receivables
Current Period			
Period end balance	57.731	11.158	502.362
Specific provision (-)	(2.280)	(7.858)	(364.273)
Net balance on-balance sheet	55.451	3.300	138.089
Prior Period			
Period end balance	117.601	7.276	376.599
Specific provision (-)	(23.517)	(6.273)	(261.633)
Net balance on-balance sheet	94.084	1.003	114.966

(iv). Information on the gross and net amounts of the non-performing loans according to types of borrowers:

	III. Group Loans and other receivables with limited collectibility	IV. Group Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectibility	V. Group Uncollectible loans and other receivables
	infilted conectibility	doubtrui conectibility	receivables
Current Period (net)	522.999	562.647	170.203
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities			
(gross)	619.940	1.040.226	2.565.013
Specific provision amount (-)	(96.941)	(477.579)	(2.394.810)
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (net)	522.999	562.647	170.203
Banks (gross)	-	-	24.600
Specific provision amount (-)	-	-	(24.600)
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	83.996
Specific provision amount (-)	-	-	(83.996)
Other loans and receivables (net) ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-
Prior Period (net)	487.336	488.784	171.367
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities			
(gross)	599.239	911.214	1.938.572
Specific provision amount (-)	(111.903)	(422.430)	(1.767.205)
Loans granted to real persons and corporate entities (net)	487.336	488.784	171.367
Banks (gross)	-	-	24.582
Specific provision amount (-)	-	-	(24.582)
Banks (net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	83.996
Specific provision amount (-)	-	-	(83.996)
Other loans and receivables (net) ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-

(1) The figure represents the total loans and receivables of Agrosan Kimya Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş., Tümteks Tekstil Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş and balances from Boyasan Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., in accordance with the Article 6 Paragraph 9 of regulation for provisions taken into account classification of loans and receivables.

12. Explanation on liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables;

Uncollectible loans and receivables, which are classified in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation, are collected through legal follow-up, voluntary payments and liquidation of collaterals.

13. Explanation on "Write-off" policies:

The Bank's general policy for write-offs of loans and receivables under follow-up is to write of such loans and receivables that are proven to be uncollectible in legal follow-up process.

g. Information on held-to-maturity investments:

1. Characteristics and carrying values of held-to-maturity investments subject to repurchase agreements given as collateral / blocked:

Held-to-maturity investments given as collateral / blocked amounts to TL 1.581.166 (December 31, 2013 - TL 1.365.524). The amount of held-to-maturity investments subject to repurchase agreements amounting to TL 2.017.953 (December 31, 2013 - TL 1.968.378).

2. Information on government debt securities held-to-maturity:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government bond	5.019.049	6.453.908
Treasury bill	-	-
Other debt securities	-	-
Total	5.019.049	6.453.908

3. Information on investment securities held-to-maturity:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	5.141.589	6.584.551
Quoted on stock exchange	5.141.589	6.584.551
Not quoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-) ⁽¹⁾	(122.540)	(130.643)
Total	5.019.049	6.453.908

(1) Includes amortisation of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities and the impairment provisions, if any.

4. Movement of held-to-maturity investments within the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning balance	6.453.908	5.686.448
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets ⁽¹⁾	218.361	613.541
Purchases during the year	561.762	262.570
Disposals through sales and redemptions	(2.223.085)	(17.486)
Impairment provision (-) ⁽²⁾	8.103	(91.165)
Period end balance	5.019.049	6.453.908

(1) Also includes the changes in the interest income accruals.

(2) Includes amortisation of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities and the impairment provisions, if any.

ğ. Information on investments in associates (net):

1. Information on unconsolidated investments in associates:

No	Description	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share holding percentage if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share holding percentage(%)
1.	Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A.	Cenevre/İsviçre	30,67	30,67
2.	Kredi Kayıt Bürosu ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Türkiye	18,18	18,18
3.	Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş. ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Türkiye	9,98	9,98

2. Main financial figures of the investments in associates in the order of the above table:

No	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit/loss	Fair value
1	6.267.421	875.236	5.379	114.242	19.169	50.601	26.162	-
2	105.453	88.452	52.574	3.178	-	18.547	28.149	-
3	52.777	30.264	32.405	681	-	7.882	4.171	-

(1) Financial statement information disclosed above shows September 30, 2014 results.

3. Movement of unconsolidated investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	47.907	47.907
Movements during the period	-	-
Purchases	-	-
Transfers	-	-
Free shares obtained profit from current year's share	-	-
Profit from current year's income	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation (decrease) / increase	-	-
Impairment provision	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	47.907	47.907
Capital commitments	-	-
Share holding percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

4. Information on sectors and the carrying amounts of unconsolidated financial investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	43.404	43.404
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial investments	-	-
Total financial investments	43.404	43.404

5. The Bank has no investments in associates quoted on a stock exchange.

h. Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries (net):

There is no deficit of regulatory limits on capital structure of the subsidiaries which are included in the consolidated capital adequacy ratio calculation in accordance with the capital adequacy ratio limits.

1. Information on equity of the subsidiaries:

	Yapı Kredi				
	Yatırım	Market Market	Yapı Kredi	Yapı Kredi	No
	Menkul	Yapı Kredi	Finansal	· · · ·	Yapı Kredi
	Değerler A.Ş.	Faktoring A.Ş.	Kiralama A.O.	A.Ş.	Nederland N.V.
Core Capital					
Paid-in capital	98.918	60.714	389.928	5.707	112.442
Inflation adjustment to share					
capital	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Valuation					
Differences	13.613	-	-	-	(3.887)
Other capital reserves	93.423	-	(217.104)	-	-
Legal reserves	70.137	8.034	79.305	18.878	-
Extraordinary reserves	193.207	10.458	619.019	-	373.243
Other reserves	(94)	(10)	40	-	245.472
Profit/loss	(678)	153.865	430.606	21.386	50.566
Current period net profit	69.268	46.971	152.365	21.386	50.566
Prior period profit	(69.946)	106.894	278.241	-	-
Leasehold improvements (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets (-)	2.277	74	3.390	710	522
Total core capital	466.249	232.987	1.298.404	45.261	777.314
Supplementary capital	-	10.127	25.523	-	158
Capital	466.249	243.114	1.323.927	45.261	777.472
Deductions from the capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity	466.249	243.114	1.323.927	45.261	777.472

The above information is based on the consolidated financial statements of the Bank as of December 31, 2014.

There is no internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) for the subsidiaries.

Paid-in capital is a capital which have been disclosed as Turkish Lira in the articles of incorporation and registered in trade register.

Inflation adjustment to share capital is the adjustment difference arising from inflation accounting.

Extraordinary Reserves are the reserves which represent the remaining net income of the previous periods after providing the legal reserves in accordance with the General Assembly of the Bank.

Legal reserves are the income reserves that are provided according to the first paragraph and the third subparagraph of the second paragraph of the article no 466 and no 467 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6762 allocated as capital reserves separated from annual profit according to the laws of foundation.

2. Information on subsidiaries:

No	Description	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share holding percentage if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share holding percentage (%)
1	Yapı Kredi Holding BV.	Amsterdam/Hollanda	100,00	100,00
2	Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,98	100,00
3	Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,95	100,00
4	Yapı Kredi Moscow	Moskova/Rusya Federasyonu	99,84	100,00
5	Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,99	99,99
6	Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	12,65	99,99
7	Yapı Kredi Nederland	Amsterdam/Hollanda	67,24	100,00
8	Yapı Kredi Azerbaycan	Bakü/Azerbaycan	99,80	100,00
9	Enternasyonal Turizm Yatırım A.Ş	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,96	99,99
10	Yapı Kredi Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic.ve San.A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,99	100,00

The Bank bought the shares of Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O. with a nominal value of TL 4.476.164 (including for a share call price of full 5,02 per share) in accordance with the ongoing delisting process, and Bank's share has increased to 99,99% as a result of this process.

3. Main financial figures of the subsidiaries in order of the above table: ⁽¹⁾

No	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit / loss	Prior period profit /loss	Market value	Required equity
1	226.643	226.537	-	-	-	351	(211)	-	-
2	3.219.331	473.030	10.827	120.215	3.638	69.268	269.067	-	-
3	2.808.850	233.061	596	150.598	-	46.971	147.894	-	-
4	487.574	106.623	6.894	31.761	3.455	19.423	20.311	-	-
5	5.521.625	1.301.794	4.076	334.592	-	152.365	139.445	-	-
6	54.659	45.971	1.645	2.227	209	21.386	23.408	-	-
7	4.750.973	777.836	1.684	207.803	11.120	50.566	41.778	-	-
8	1.049.870	204.272	59.179	94.366	744	21.004	3.219	-	-
9	39.345	26.310	3.799	1.663	8	903	932	-	-
10	21.267	16.151	862	5	-	2.436	1.412	-	-

(1) Consolidated financial statements are used for the financial information above.

Financial statement information disclosed above shows December 31, 2014 results.

4. Movement schedule of subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	2.363.467	3.817.879
Movements in period	71.083	(1.454.412)
Purchases	124.138	71.129
Free shares obtained profit from current years share	-	15.107
Dividends from current year income	-	-
Sales	-	-
Liquidation ⁽¹⁾	(39.558)	-
Transfers	-	(1.410.080)
Revaluation increase/decrease	(13.497)	(130.568)
Impairment provision	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	2.434.550	2.363.467
Capital commitments	-	-
Shareholding percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

(1) In the Extraordinary end of liquidation General Assembly of YKYO held on July 8, 2014, it was decided to conclude the liquidation process and to pay the remaining liquidation liabilities to the shareholders. In addition, it was decided to delist the official name, information and registry record of the YKYO from the trade registry records and other governmental agencies' records.

5. Sectoral information on financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:

Financial subsidiaries	Current Period	Prior Period
Devis	F2F 220	
Banks	525.238	397.955
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	328.859	375.349
Leasing companies	908.760	917.855
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	671.693	672.308
Total financial subsidiaries	2.434.550	2.363.467

6. Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange:

None (December 31, 2013 - None).

I. Information on joint ventures (net):

Joint ventures in unconsolidated financial statements are accounted and monitored at cost according to "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" ("TAS 27").

Joint ventures	Bank's share	Group's share	Current assets	Non- current assets	Long term debt	Income	Expense
Yapı Kredi - Koray Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	30,45	30,45	68.332	116.537	-	95.369	(66.412)
Total			68.332	116.537	-	95.369	(66.412)

i. Information on lease receivables (net):

None (December 31, 2013 - None).

j. Information on hedging derivative financial assets:

	Current Period			Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Fair value hedge ⁽¹⁾	177.895	-	307.375		
Cash flow hedge ⁽¹⁾	78.251	-	155.444	4.808	
Foreign net investment hedge	-	-	-		
Total	256.146	-	462.819	4.808	

(1) Explained in the note XIII of Section IV.

k. Information on tangible assets:

		Leased fixed		Other tangible	
	Immovable	assets	Vehicles	fixed assets	Total
Prior Period					
Cost	1.953.627	394.188	2.965	864.324	3.215.104
Accumulated depreciation (-)	(1.376.566)	(314.286)	(1.550)	(588.347)	(2.280.749)
Net book value	577.061	79.902	1.415	275.977	934.355
Current Period					
Net book value at beginning of					
the period	577.061	79.902	1.415	275.977	934.355
Additions	29	-	-	300.744	300.773
Disposals (-), net	(800)	(49)	-	(28.055)	(28.904)
Reversal of impairment, net	925	-	-	-	925
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation (-)	(39.284)	(30.916)	(311)	(85.645)	(156.156)
Net book value at end of					
the period	537.931	48.937	1.104	463.021	1.050.993
Cost at the end of the period	1.950.003	357.759	2.769	925.153	3.235.684
Accumulated depreciation at the period end (-)	(1.412.072)	(308.822)	(1.665)	(462.132)	(2.184.691)
December 31, 2014	537.931	48.937	1.104	463.021	1.050.993

As of December 31, 2014, the Bank had total provision for impairment amounting to TL 326.748 (December 31, 2013 – TL 327.673) for the property and equipment.

I. Information on intangible assets:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	1.376.092	1.329.944
Additions during the period	155.147	122.097
Unused and disposed items (-)	(217)	(183)
Impairment reversal	-	-
Amortization expenses (-)	(102.654)	(75.766)
Balance at the end of the period	1.428.368	1.376.092

m. Information on investment property:

None (December 31, 2013 - None).

n. Information on deferred tax asset:

		Current Period		Prior Period
	Tax base	Deferred tax	Tax base	Deferred tax
Temporary differences	906.496	181.299	983.848	196.770
Derivative financial liabilities	1.259.126	251.826	1.242.819	248.564
Securities portfolio valuation differences	1.239.120	3.468	1.242.819	248.304
Subsidiaries, investment in associates and share	17.511	5.100	10.155	5.700
certificates	122.117	24.423	122.117	24.423
Other	477.213	95.443	348.236	69.647
Total deferred tax asset	2.782.296	556.459	2.715.519	543.104
Derivative financial assets	(1.476.035)	(295.207)	(2.209.279)	(441.856)
Valuation difference of securities portfolio	(587.640)	(117.430)	(205.653)	(41.131)
Property, equipment and intangibles, net	(247.224)	(39.125)	(224.219)	(34.381)
Subsidiaries valuation differences	-	-	-	-
Other	(53.688)	(10.738)	(40.558)	(8.111)
Total deferred tax liability	(2.364.587)	(462.500)	(2.679.709)	(525.479)
Deferred tax asset, net	417.709	93.959	35.810	17.625

Deferred tax income amounting to TL 155.856 was recognized in profit and loss statement, whereas deferred tax expense amounting to TL 79.522 was recognized directly in equity accounts for the period ended December 31, 2014.

o. Movement schedule of assets held for resale and related to discontinued operations:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net book value at the beginning of the period	151.396	132.195
Additions	63.384	66.521
Transfers ⁽¹⁾	-	1.410.080
Disposals (-), net ⁽¹⁾	(59.736)	(1.453.446)
Impairment provision reversal	979	934
Impairment provision (-)	(566)	(302)
Depreciation (-)	(4.958)	(4.586)
Net book value at the end of the period	150.499	151.396
Cost at the end of the period	164.041	163.378
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period (-)	(13.542)	(11.982)
Net book value at the end of the period	150.499	151.396

(1) As of July 12, 2013, the transfer of YKS's shares is completed.

As of December 31, 2014, the Bank booked impairment provision on assets held for resale with an amount of TL 7.998 (December 31, 2013 - TL 8.411).

ö. Information on other assets:

As of December 31, 2014, other assets do not exceed 10% of the total assets.

П. Explanations and notes related to liabilities

Information on deposits: a.

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits/collected funds:

1 (i). Current Period:

		Up to			6 months-	1 year and	
	Demand	1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	1 year	over	Total
Saving deposits	3.183.149	1.471.397	23.303.212	1.124.141	260.728	238.187	29.580.814
Foreign currency deposits	6.344.230	5.558.209	21.712.356	3.526.343	1.256.693	593.191	38.991.022
Residents in Turkey	6.212.285	5.512.089	20.735.576	1.200.171	599.421	565.060	34.824.602
Residents abroad	131.945	46.120	976.780	2.326.172	657.272	28.131	4.166.420
Public sector deposits	899.028	-	3.076	417	516	1	903.038
Commercial deposits	4.445.719	5.666.644	13.970.380	2.808.340	501.598	123.732	27.516.413
Other institutions deposits	92.324	970.381	3.557.132	253.563	434.066	5.740	5.313.206
Precious metals vault	499.354	1.472	91.739	29.870	49.681	168.249	840.365
Bank deposits	506.736	975.828	463.012	3.606	19.966	6.333	1.975.481
The CBRT	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Domestic banks	2.987	878.863	445.203	-	12.715	6.333	1.346.101
Foreign banks	221.999	96.965	17.809	3.606	7.251	-	347.630
Participation banks	281.748	-	-	-	-	-	281.748
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.970.540	14.643.931	63.100.907	7.746.280	2.523.248	1.135.433	105.120.339

1 (ii). Prior Period:

		Up to			6 months-	1 year and	
	Demand	1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	1 year	over	Total
Saving deposits	2.767.886	900.117	18.909.197	779.262	177.904	218.014	23.752.380
Foreign currency deposits	4.705.202	4.035.687	26.375.113	3.011.008	842.762	1.544.563	40.514.335
Residents in Turkey	4.541.996	3.998.272	26.024.540	1.532.506	688.242	841.504	37.627.060
Residents abroad	163.206	37.415	350.573	1.478.502	154.520	703.059	2.887.275
Public sector deposits	715.021	206.687	151	1.778	2.387.769	30	3.311.436
Commercial deposits	4.009.631	3.277.531	5.470.728	353.024	159.709	84.801	13.355.424
Other institutions deposits	75.070	198.765	1.132.227	255.756	851.554	3.759	2.517.131
Precious metals vault	747.228	1.579	114.459	43.762	96.790	173.869	1.177.687
Bank deposits	682.782	1.352	912.763	32.740	37.795	11.802	1.679.234
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	364.778	-	848.726	32.740	37.795	11.802	1.295.841
Foreign banks	151.542	1.352	64.037	-	-	-	216.931
Participation banks	166.462	-	-	-	-	-	166.462
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13.702.820	8.621.718	52.914.638	4.477.330	4.554.283	2.036.838	86.307.627

2 (i). Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund:

Saving deposits	Under the guarantee of deposit insurance			
			Exceeding limit of the deposit insurance	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving deposits	14.292.214	12.632.644	15.288.190	11.119.884
Foreign currency savings deposit	3.886.738	3.392.658	11.760.497	14.092.624
Other deposits in the form of savings				
deposits	453.318	638.262	300.290	423.714
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign				
authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under				
foreign authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

2 (ii). Saving deposits which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund of real persons:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign branches' deposits and other accounts	6.348	6.329
Saving deposits and other accounts of controlling shareholders and deposits of		
their mother, father, spouse, children in care	-	-
Saving deposits and other accounts of president and members of board of		
directors, CEO and vice presidents and deposits of their mother, father, spouse,		
children in care	88.277	64.101
Saving deposits and other accounts in scope of the property holdings derived from		
crime defined in article 282 of Turkish criminal law no:5237 dated 26.09.2004	-	-
Saving deposits in deposit bank which is established in Turkey in order to engage in		
off-shore banking activities solely	-	-

b. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period		Prior Perio	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	58.914	-	55.016	-
Swap transactions	608.374	73.681	565.484	64.603
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	31.606	22.955	134.744	23.709
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	698.894	96.636	755.244	88.312

c. Information on borrowings:

1. Information on borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey				
borrowings	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks and institutions	228.832	222.478	259.957	338.810
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	633.725	17.036.538	827.534	15.001.607
Total	862.557	17.259.016	1.087.491	15.340.417

2. Information on maturity structure of borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	244.283	9.841.968	665.168	8.816.013
Medium and long-term	618.274	7.417.048	422.323	6.524.404
Total	862.557	17.259.016	1.087.491	15.340.417

3. Information on securitization borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From foreign banks	-	1.890.502	-	2.576.083
From foreign institutions ⁽¹⁾	-	1.163.996	-	-
From foreign funds	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3.054.498	-	2.576.083

(1) The Bank classified some of its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition in accordance with IAS 39 paragraph 9. As of December 31, 2014, the total amount of financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit/loss is TL 1.163.996 and the fair value difference is TL 5.673 recognised in the income statement as income.

ç. Information on marketable securities issued:

	Cı	Irrent Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bills	1.638.373	1.712.209	1.165.920	827.050
Bonds	1.181.861	5.187.956	493.857	3.359.933
Collateralized securities	462.642	-	462.691	-
Total	2.820.234	6.900.165	1.659.777	4.186.983

d. Information on other liabilities:

As of December 31, 2014, other liabilities do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet commitments.

e. Information on lease payables:

1. Information on financial leasing agreements:

	Curre	Current Period		ior Period
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	-	-	-	-
Between 1-4 years	-	-	792	765
More than 4 years	-	-	4	-
Total		-	796	765

2. Information on operational leasing agreements:

The Bank enters into operational leasing agreements annually for some of its branches and ATMs. The leases are prepaid and accounted as prepaid expenses under "Other Assets".

f. Information on hedging derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair value hedge ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedge ⁽¹⁾	228.442	211.349	30.573	355.822
Foreign net investment hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	228.442	211.349	30.573	355.822

(1) Explained in Note XIII of Section IV.

g. Information on provisions:

1. Information on general provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisions for first group loans and receivables of which, Provision for Loans and Receivables with	1.451.714	1.163.206
Extended Maturity	61.798	60.329
Provisions for second group loans and receivables	188.332	102.193
of which, Provision for Loans and Receivables with		
Extended Maturity	55.839	26.777
Provisions for non cash loans	84.527	65.611
Others	158.694	139.661
Total	1.883.267	1.470.671

2. Information on reserve for employee rights:

In accordance with Turkish Labour Law, the reserve for employment termination benefits is calculated as the present value of the probable future obligation in case of the retirement of employees. TAS 19 necessitates actuarial valuation methods to calculate the liabilities of enterprises.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of total liabilities:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount rate (%)	3,50	4,78
Possibility of being eligible for retirement (%)	94,11	94,59

The principal actuarial assumption is that the maximum liability will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation. As the annual ceiling is revised semi-annually, the ceiling of full TL 3.541,37 effective from January 1, 2015 (January 1, 2014: full TL 3.438,22) has been taken into consideration in calculating the reserve for employment termination benefits.

Movement of employment termination benefits liability in the balance sheet:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior period ending balance	108.664	119.086
Changes during the period	23.594	42.299
Recognized in equity	17.405	(17.512)
Paid during the period	(26.463)	(35.209)
Balance at the end of the period	123.200	108.664

In addition, the Bank has accounted for unused vacation rights provision amounting to TL 128.395 as of December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 - TL 108.053).

3. Information on provisions related with the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans:

As of December 31, 2014, the provision related to the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans amounts to TL 25.125 (December 31, 2013 - TL 691). Provisions related to the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans are netted from the loan amount in the financial statements.

4. Other provisions:

(i) Information on other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Pension fund provision	654.901	767.131
Provisions on unindemnified non cash loans	82.424	73.790
Provisions on credit cards and promotion campaigns related to		
banking services	34.417	28.741
Provision on export commitment tax and funds liability	44.489	41.007
Other	133.624	184.508
Total	949.855	1.095.177

(ii) General reserves for possible losses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
General reserves for possible losses	160.839	190.112
Total	160.839	190.112

5. Pension fund provision:

The Bank provided provision amounting to TL 654.901 (December 31, 2013 – TL 767.131) for the technical deficit based on the report prepared by an independent actuary company in accordance with the technical interest rate of 9,8% determined by the New Law and CSO 1980 mortality table.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income statement (Other operations charge/benefit)	112.230	60.046

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Present value of funded obligations	1.621.901	1.635.549
- Pension benefits transferable to SSI	1.658.083	1.543.740
 Post employment medical benefits transferable to SSI 	(36.182)	91.809
Fair value of plan assets	(967.000)	(868.418)
Provision for the actuarial deficit of the pension fund	654.901	767.131

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount rate		
- Pension benefits transferable to SSI	9,80%	9,80%
- Post employment medical benefits transferable to SSI	9,80%	9,80%

Mortality rate: Average life expectation is defined according to the mortality table based on statistical data, as 13 years for men and 18 years for women who retire at the age of 66 and 64, respectively.

Plan assets are comprised as follows:

	Currer	nt Period		Prior Period
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Government bonds and treasury bills	190.168	20	178.678	21
Premises and equipment	138.997	14	304.423	35
Bank placements	570.814	59	339.980	39
Short term receivables	52.549	6	30.219	3
Other	14.472	1	15.118	2
Total	967.000	100	868.418	100

ğ. Information on taxes payable:

(i) Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Tax Payable	131.719	-
Taxation of Marketable Securities	94.719	71.659
Property Tax	2.411	2.000
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax ("BITT")	78.269	61.204
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	-	-
Value Added Tax Payable	9.783	6.690
Other	28.754	24.374
Total	345.655	165.927

(ii) Information on premium payables:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums – employee	-	-
Social security premiums – employer	-	-
Bank pension fund premiums – employee	11.981	9.751
Bank pension fund premiums – employer	12.397	10.146
Pension fund deposit and provisions – employee	-	-
Pension fund deposit and provisions – employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance – employee	855	695
Unemployment insurance – employer	1.711	1.392
Other	-	-
Total	26.944	21.984

(iii) Information on deferred tax liability:

None (December 31, 2013 - None).

h. Information on subordinated loans:

	Curi	rent Period	P	rior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From domestic banks	-	-	-	-
From other domestic institutions	-	-	-	-
From foreign banks	-	6.770.549	-	6.480.981
From other foreign institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	-	6.770.549	-	6.480.981

(1) Subordinated loans are explained in detail in Note "Details on Subordinated Liabilities" of section four.

I. Information on shareholders' equity:

1. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common stock	4.347.051	4.347.051
Preferred stock	-	-

2. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applied and if so, amount of registered share capital ceiling:

The Bank's paid-in-capital is amounting to TL 4.347.051 and in accordance with the decision taken in the Ordinary General Assembly at April 7, 2008, the Bank has switched to the registered capital system and the registered share capital ceiling is TL 10.000.000.

3. Information on the share capital increases during the period and the sources:

None (December 31, 2013 - None).

- 4. Information on transfers from capital reserves to capital during the current period: None.
- 5. Information on capital commitments, until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent interim period: None.
- 6. Information on prior period's indicators on the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to uncertainties of these indicators:

The interest, liquidity, and foreign exchange risk related to on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed by the Bank within several risk and legal limits.

- 7. Privileges on the corporate stock: None.
- 8. Information on value increase fund of marketable securities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From investments in associates, subsidiaries, and joint				
ventures	359.715	248.414	472.536	112.091
Valuation difference	359.715	248.414	472.536	112.091
Foreign currency difference	-	-	-	-
From fixed assets held for sale	-	-	-	-
Valuation difference	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency difference	-	-	-	-
Available for sale securities	180.396	234.848	(254.461)	155.800
Valuation differences ⁽¹⁾	180.396	234.848	(254.461)	155.800
Foreign currency differences	-	-	-	-
Total	540.111	483.262	218.075	267.891

(1) Includes tax effect related to foreign currency valuation differences.

III. Explanations and notes related to off-balance sheet accounts

a. Information on off balance sheet commitments:

1. The amount and type of irrevocable commitments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Commitments on credit card limits	25.612.776	21.610.762
Loan granting commitments	8.125.659	6.394.154
Commitments for cheques	5.981.382	5.385.711
Other irrevocable commitments	6.703.313	11.657.414
Total	46.423.130	45.048.041

2. Type and amount of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items:

Obligations arising from off-balance sheet are disclosed in "Off-balance sheet commitments". The Bank set aside general provision for its non-cash loans amounting to TL 84.527 (December 31, 2013 - TL 65.611) and specific provision amounting to TL 381.510 (December 31, 2013 - TL 334.113) for non-cash loans which are not indemnified yet amounting to TL 82.424 (December 31, 2013 – TL73.790).

2(i). Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptance loans, collaterals that are accepted as financial guarantees and other letter of credits:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bank acceptance loans	126.982	118.686
Letter of credits	7.592.268	6.459.350
Other guarantees and collaterals	2.774.812	3.611.450
Total	10.494.062	10.189.486

2(ii). Guarantees, surety ships and other similar transactions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Temporary letter of guarantees	1.825.976	1.275.206
Definite letter of guarantees	27.400.824	18.748.924
Advance letter of guarantees	4.310.727	4.442.137
Letter of guarantees given to customs	2.067.368	1.367.093
Other letter of guarantees	2.176.908	1.569.589
Total	37.781.803	27.402.949

3(i). Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	1.915.986	1.320.733
With original maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	322.011	111.652
With original maturity of more than 1 year	1.593.975	1.209.081
Other non-cash loans	46.359.879	36.271.702
Total	48.275.865	37.592.435

3(ii). Information on sectoral concentration of non-cash loans:

			Current	Period			Prior	Period
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	196.602	1,23	328.672	1,02	149.219	1,15	286.469	1,16
Farming and raising livestock	160.024	1,00	286.518	0,89	120.504	0,93	250.704	1,02
Forestry	30.413	0,19	19.070	0,06	23.781	0,18	15.860	0,06
Fishing	6.165	0,04	23.084	0,07	4.934	0,04	19.905	0,08
Manufacturing	6.906.723	43,21	15.578.737	48,24	5.435.621	42,14	10.933.667	44,27
Mining	861.448	5,39	1.327.926	4,11	784.397	6,08	820.152	3,32
Production	5.354.725	33,50	12.437.242	38,51	4.052.815	31,42	8.603.830	34,84
Electric, gas and water	690.550	4,32	1.813.569	5,62	598.409	4,64	1.509.685	6,11
Construction	4.071.437	25,47	6.708.839	20,78	3.395.001	26,32	6.323.447	25,61
Services	2.937.242	18,38	6.590.758	20,40	2.791.833	21,64	4.826.320	19,54
Wholesale and retail trade	1.381.946	8,65	2.433.188	7,53	1.171.783	9,08	2.159.162	8,74
Hotel, food and beverage services	118.296	0,74	303.617	0,94	120.130	0,93	124.214	0,50
Transportation and telecommunication	363.853	2,28	1.570.946	4,86	332.783	2,58	568.268	2,30
Financial institutions	340.457	2,13	1.306.759	4,05	722.895	5,60	1.020.411	4,13
Real estate and leasing services	248.093	1,55	257.757	0,80	144.743	1,12	375.658	1,52
Self-employment services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education services	18.842	0,12	3.697	0,01	18.745	0,15	4.124	0,02
Health and social services	465.755	2,91	714.794	2,21	280.754	2,18	574.483	2,33
Other	1.871.219	11,71	3.085.636	9,56	1.127.284	8,75	2.323.574	9,42
Total	15.983.223	100,00	32.292.642	100,00	12.898.958	100,00	24.693.477	100,00

3(iii). Information on non-cash loans classified in Group I. and Group II:

Current Period		Group I		Group II
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans				
Letters of guarantee	15.593.060	21.794.547	320.358	73.838
Bank acceptances	-	124.663	-	2.319
Letters of credit	3	7.589.893	-	2.372
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	69.802	2.698.440	-	6.570
Total	15.662.865	32.207.543	320.358	85.099

Prior Period		Group I		Group II ⁽¹⁾
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans				
Letters of guarantee	12.663.136	14.532.069	155.264	52.480
Bank acceptances	-	118.517	-	169
Letters of credit	1.208	6.458.142	-	-
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	79.350	3.532.100	-	-
Total	12.743.694	24.640.828	155.264	52.649

3(iv). Maturity distribution of non cash loans:

		Up to	1-5	Above	
Current Period ⁽¹⁾	Indefinite	1 year	years	5 years	Total
Letter of credit	4.991.798	2.093.922	506.243	305	7.592.268
Letter of guarantee	32.914.935	145.320	4.066.518	655.030	37.781.803
Bank acceptances	126.639	343	-	-	126.982
Other	702.860	120.775	1.366.233	584.944	2.774.812
Total	38.736.232	2.360.360	5.938.994	1.240.279	48.275.865
		Up to	1-5	Above	
Prior Period ⁽¹⁾	Indefinite	1 year	years	5 years	Total
Letter of credit	4 007 100	2 05 0 000			
Letter of credit	4.097.109	2.056.800	305.441	-	6.459.350
Letter of guarantee	4.097.109 14.954.003	2.056.800 3.527.576	305.441 7.989.503	- 931.867	6.459.350 27.402.949
				- 931.867 -	
Letter of guarantee	14.954.003			- 931.867 - 394.969	27.402.949
Letter of guarantee Bank acceptances	14.954.003 118.686	3.527.576	7.989.503	-	27.402.949 118.686

(1) The distribution is based on the original maturities.

b. (i) Information on derivative financial instruments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Types of trading transactions		
Foreign currency related derivative transactions (I)	90.575.273	87.681.532
FC trading forward transactions	6.462.898	9.471.525
Trading swap transactions	74.647.930	65.651.969
Futures transactions	-	-
Trading option transactions	9.464.445	12.558.038
Interest related derivative transactions (II)	23.052.540	15.172.422
Forward interest rate agreements	-	-
Interest rate swaps	15.959.242	10.311.770
Interest rate options	7.093.298	4.860.652
Interest rate futures	-	-
Other trading derivative transactions (III)	9.343.196	2.468.788
A. Total trading derivative transactions (I+II+III)	122.971.009	105.322.742
Types of hedging derivative transactions		
Transactions for fair value hedge	1.129.469	2.610.975
Cash flow hedges	40.767.075	35.017.718
Transactions for foreign net investment hedge	-	-
B. Total hedging related derivatives	41.896.544	37.628.693
Total derivative transactions (A+B)	164.867.553	142.951.435

c. Information on credit derivatives and risk exposures:

Derivative portfolio includes credit default swaps for TL 1.217.430 (31 December 2013 – TL 1.210.160) for the period ended 31 December 2014. Credit default swaps linked to credit link notes are for the purposes protection seller and included in this figure.

ç. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

The Bank has recorded a provision of TL 61.683 (December 31, 2013 - TL 50.927) for litigation and has accounted for it in the accompanying financial statements under the "Other Provisions" account. Except for the claims where provisions are recorded, management considers as remote the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations and therefore does not foresee cash outflow for such claims.

d. Information on services in the name and account of others:

The Bank's activities such as intermediation and custody to serve the investment needs of customers are followed up under off balance sheet accounts.

IV. Explanations and notes related to income statement:

a. Information on interest income:

1. Information on interest income on loans:

	Current Period			Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Short-term loans ⁽¹⁾	4.033.999	154.637	3.250.477	142.719	
Medium/long-term loans ⁽¹⁾	3.787.374	1.540.013	2.901.328	1.155.801	
Interest on loans under follow-up	100.029	533	104.305	2.408	
Premiums received from resource utilization support					
fund	-	-	-	-	
Total	7.921.402	1.695.183	6.256.110	1.300.928	

(1) Includes fees and commissions received for cash loans.

2. Information on interest income on banks:

	Current Period			Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From the CBRT	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks	56.706	309	24.144	651
From foreign banks	5.053	7.169	3.479	6.813
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	61.759	7.478	27.623	7.464

3. Information on interest income on marketable securities:

	Current Period			Prior Period	
-	TL	FC	TL	FC	
From trading financial assets	2.143	1.236	6.137	2.695	
From financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss	-	-	-	-	
From available-for-sale financial assets	1.215.116	199.233	726.964	365.871	
From held-to-maturity investments	235.405	188.865	263.875	153.618	
Total	1.452.664	389.334	996.976	522.184	

4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest received from associates and subsidiaries	24.847	13.304

b. Information on interest expense:

1. Information on interest expense on borrowings:

	Current Period			Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Banks	79.505	636.400	66.748	634.323	
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	
Domestic banks	14.913	7.098	13.162	9.342	
Foreign banks	64.592	629.302	53.586	624.981	
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-	
Other institutions	-	8.077	-	364	
Total ⁽¹⁾	79.505	644.477	66.748	634.687	

(1) Includes fees and commissions related to borrowings.

2. Information on interest expense to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest paid to associates and subsidiaries	91.095	58.058

3. Information on interest expense to marketable securities issued:

		Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense to marketable securities				
issued	230.503	228.292	121.402	115.031
Total	230.503	228.292	121.402	115.031

4. Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits:

				Time	deposit				
	Demand	Up to	Up to	Up to	Up to	More than	Accumulating		
Account name	deposit	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	1 year	deposit	Total	Prior Period
TL									
Bank deposits	294	9.676	398	135	2,691	-	-	13,194	13.685
Saving deposits	1	75.967	1.918.498	85.015	38.880	16.975	-	2.135.336	1.578.956
Public sector deposits		32	2.895	51	45		-	3.023	795
Commercial deposits	44	244.138	846,899	137.521	48.221	8.511	-	1.285.334	861.262
Other deposits	-	10.262	283.170	37.040	114.743	512	-	445.727	351.795
Deposits with 7 days									
notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	339	340.075	3.051.860	259.762	204.580	25.998	-	3.882.614	2.806.493
FC									
Foreign currency deposits	142	166.789	574.194	41.889	20.034	22.902	-	825.950	691.006
Bank deposits	87	1.737	840	10	59	-		2.733	1.536
Deposits with 7 days									
notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal vault	-	649	1.451	137	231	33	-	2.501	2.663
Total	229	169.175	576.485	42.036	20.324	22.935	-	831.184	695.205
Grand total	568	509.250	3.628.345	301.798	224.904	48.933	-	4.713.798	3.501.698

c. Information on dividend income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Trading financial assets	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	3	3.235
Subsidiaries and associates	174.123	129.552
Other	3	-
Total	174.129	132.787

ç. Information on trading gain/loss (net):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gain	36.521.038	29.900.931
Gain from capital market transactions	307.792	627.410
Derivative financial transaction gains	8.013.700	10.459.089
Foreign exchange gains	28.199.546	18.814.432
Loss (-)	(36.937.156)	(29.785.883)
Loss from capital market transactions	(31.714)	(58.289)
Derivative financial transaction losses	(9.384.845)	(8.775.548)
Foreign exchange loss	(27.520.597)	(20.952.046)
Net gain/loss	(416.118)	115.048

d. Information on gain/loss from derivative financial transactions:

The amount of net income/loss from derivative financial transactions related to exchange rate changes is TL 480.170 loss (December 31, 2013 – TL 2.299.926).

e. Information on other operating income:

Other operating income mainly results from collections from provisions recorded as expense, release of provisions and sale of fixed assets.

f. Provision for impairment of loans and other receivables:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Specific provisions for loans and other receivables	1.257.795	1.097.268
III. Group loans and receivables	46.747	23.158
IV. Group loans and receivables	119.991	65.545
V. Group loans and receivables	1.091.057	1.008.565
General provision expenses	459.433	224.817
Provision expense for possible risks	23.178	50.705
Marketable securities impairment expenses ⁽¹⁾	55.459	31.124
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	565	1.436
Available-for-sale financial assets	54.894	29.688
Impairment of investments in associates, subsidiaries and held-to-		
maturity securities	35.360	32.081
Investments in associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Held-to-maturity investments ⁽¹⁾	35.360	32.081
Other	30.753	39.410
Total	1.861.978	1.475.405

(1) Includes amortisation of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities and the impairment provisions, if any.

g. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Personnel expenses	1.562.826	1.330.147
Reserve for employee termination benefits	-	7.090
Provision expense for pension fund	-	-
Impairment expenses of property and equipment	-	-
Depreciation expenses of property and equipment	156.155	156.010
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Goodwill impairment expenses	-	-
Amortisation expenses of intangible assets	102.654	75.766
Impairment expenses of equity participations for which equity method applied	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for resale	566	302
Depreciation expenses of assets held for resale	4.958	4.586
Impairment expenses of fixed assets held for sale and assets related to discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	1.348.965	1.140.522
Operational lease expenses	205.335	171.965
Repair and maintenance expenses	70.017	58.544
Advertising expenses	129.890	96.920
Other expense	943.723	813.093
Loss on sales of assets	32.400	299
Other	721.352	624.290
Total	3.929.876	3.339.012

g. Information on profit/loss before taxes from continuing operations and discontinued operations:

The profit before tax includes TL 5.605.707 (31 December 2012 – TL 4.664.232) of net interest income, TL 2.200.615 (31 December 2013 – TL 2.006.317) of net fees and commissions and TL 3.929.876 (31 December 2013 – TL 3.339.012) of other operations.

As of December 31, 2014, the Bank has no (December 31, 2013 – TL 1.227.271) profit before tax from discontinued operations.

h. Provision for taxes on income from continuing operations and discontinued operations:

As of December 31, 2014, the Bank has TL 680.515 (December 31, 2013 – TL 151.385) tax expense from continued operations, from discontinued operations none (December 31, 2013 – TL 54.836 tax expense) and deferred tax income from continued operations amounting to TL 155.856 (December 31, 2013 – TL 374.402 deferred tax expense).

Total provision for taxes on income for the current period and the previous period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit before tax	2.369.625	3.783.598
Tax calculated at rate of 20%	473.925	756.720
Nondeductible expenses, discounts and other, net	50.734	(176.097)
Total	524.659	580.623

I. Information on net income/loss for the period:

- 1. The characteristics, dimension and recurrence of income or expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions do not require any additional explanation to understand the Bank's current period performance.
- 2. Information on any change in the accounting estimates concerning the current period or future periods: None.

i. Other items in income statement:

"Other fees and commissions received" in income statement mainly includes commissions and fees from credit cards and banking transactions.

V. Explanations and notes related to statement of changes in shareholders' equity

a. Information on dividends:

Authorised body for profit appropriation of the current period is General Assembly. As of the preparation date of these financial statements, annual ordinary meeting of the General Assembly has not been held yet.

b. Information on increase/decrease amounts resulting from merger:

None.

c. Information on available for sale financial assets:

"Unrealised gain/loss" arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are not recognized in current year income statement but recognized in the "Marketable securities valuation differences" account under equity, until the financial assets are derecognised, sold, disposed or impaired.

ç. Hedging transactions:

The Bank has begun to apply cash flow hedge accounting in order to hedge the risk of cash flow of its liabilities from January 1, 2010. In the scope of this application, the derivative financial instruments are specified as floating rate and fixed rate interest payment USD, EUR and TL interest rate swaps, hedging liabilities as the USD, EUR and TL customer deposits, repos, cash outflows due to re-pricing of loans because of the expected interest rate financing. In this context, fair value change of the effective portion of derivative financial instruments accounted in equity hedge funds, taking into account tax effects. Such amount as of December 31, 2014 is TL 297.009 loss (December 31, 2013 - TL 115.117 loss).

d. Information on share issue premium:

Explained in details in Note XIX of Section Three.

VI. Explanations and notes related to statement of cash flows

a. Information on cash and cash equivalents:

1. Components of cash and cash equivalents and the accounting policy applied in their determination:

Cash and foreign currency balances together with demand deposits at banks including the unrestricted amounts of CBRT are defined as "Cash"; money market placements and time deposits in banks with original maturities of less than three months are defined as "Cash Equivalents".

- 2. Effect of a change in the accounting policies: None.
- 3. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalent items with balance sheet and cash flow statements:

3 (i). Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	5.109.449	4.836.744
Cash and effectives	1.748.979	1.515.441
Demand deposits in banks	3.360.470	3.321.303
Cash equivalents	4.162.764	3.472.362
Interbank money market	2.893.436	2.725.227
Time deposits in banks	1.269.328	747.135
Total cash and cash equivalents	9.272.213	8.309.106

3 (ii). Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash		F 100 440
Cash	7.377.737	5.109.449
Cash and effectives	2.214.524	1.748.979
Demand deposits in banks	5.163.213	3.360.470
Cash equivalents	1.823.458	4.162.764
Money market	1.567.000	2.893.436
Time deposits in banks	256.458	1.269.328
Total cash and cash equivalents	9.201.195	9.272.213

b. Information on cash and cash equivalents those are not available for use due to legal limitations and other reasons:

Reserves amounting to TL 20.752.797 (December 31, 2013 – TL 17.027.952) in CBRT represent the reserve requirements of the Bank.

c. Explanations on other items in the statement of cash flows and the effects of the change in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents:

Decrease in "Other Account" amounting to TL 299.378 as of December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 – TL 4.219.569 decrease), which is classified under "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities", includes mainly fee and commissions given, other operating expenses excluding personnel expenses, and foreign exchange gains/losses.

Increase in "Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" amounting to TL 2.786.132 as of December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 – TL 1.892.854 increase), mainly consist of changes in other debts and other liabilities.

The effects of the change in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents are calculated as an increase approximately of TL 115.664 as of December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 – TL 621.837 increase).

VII. Explanations and notes related to the Bank's risk group

a. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period:

1. Current Period:

		s, subsidiaries joint ventures	Dire	ct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		l legal persons been included the risk group
Bank's risk group ^{(1), (2)}	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	109.348	497.720	52.615	450.294	806.128	1.048.902
Balance at the end of the period	99.878	422.846	47.802	536.763	1.288.096	2.092.659
Interest and commission income received	24.847	2.225	5.031	4.074	102.446	9.772

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No.5411.

(2) The information in table above includes loans and due from banks as well as marketable securities.

Prior Period:

	Direct and indirect Associates, subsidiaries shareholders and joint ventures of the Bank					l legal persons been included the risk group
Bank's risk group ^{(1), (2)}	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	203.903	151.354	15.430	403.915	706.576	936.967
Balance at the end of the period	109.348	497.720	52.615	450.294	806.128	1.048.902
Interest and commission income received	13.304	2.227	9.531	2.835	63.416	13.048

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No.5411.

(2) The information in table above includes marketable securities and due from banks as well as loans.

2. Information on deposits of the Bank's risk group:

Bank's risk group ^{(1), (2)}		tes, subsidiaries d joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank	Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group		
Deposit	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	
Beginning of the period	2.443.971	770.943	11.261.140	5.838.878	6.391.249	8.016.750	
End of the period	2.229.278	2.443.971	10.228.006	11.261.140	10.038.882	6.391.249	
Interest expense on deposits	91.095	58.058	509.074	389.370	290.513	279.868	

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(2) The information in table above includes borrowings, marketable securities issued and repo transactions as well as deposits.

3. Information on forward and option agreements and other derivative instruments with the Bank's risk group:

Bank's risk group ⁽¹⁾		tes, subsidiaries d joint ventures		rect and indirect ders of the Bank	that hav	nd legal persons re been included in the risk group
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions at fair value through profit or loss ⁽²⁾						
Beginning of the period ⁽³⁾	5.973.118	1.403.949	460.395	300.627	659.635	273.177
End of the period ⁽³⁾	872.477	5.973.118	428.403	460.395	718.079	659.635
Total profit / (loss)	25.703	80.224	(1.830)	5.174	(64.376)	25
Transactions for hedging purposes ⁽²⁾						
Beginning of the period ⁽³⁾		-		-		-
End of the period ⁽³⁾		-		-		-
Total profit / (loss)				-		

Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(1) (2) The Bank's derivative instruments are classified as "at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "for Hedging Purposes" according to TAS 39.

(3) The balances at the beginning and end of the periods are disclosed as the total of buy and sell amounts of derivative financial instruments.

b. Information regarding benefits provided to the Bank's top management:

Salaries and benefits paid to the Bank's top management amount to TL 34.914 as of December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 - TL 36.657).

VIII. Explanations and notes related to the domestic, foreign, off-shore branches or associates and foreign representatives of the Bank:

	Number	Number of Employees			
Domestic Branch	1002	17.454	Country of incorporation		
Foreign Rep. Office	-	-	-		
				Total asset	Statutory share capital
Foreign Branch	1	3	Bahrain	7.677.632	-
Off-Shore Banking Region Branch	-	-	-	-	-

IX. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events:

In accordance with the decision taken in the Board of Directors Meeting held on January 19, 2015, it was decided to establish a company, with a paid-in capital amount up to 5.000.000 full TL paid by the Bank, which operates in information technology sector and provides software development, research/development and consultancy activities in İstanbul Teknik Üniversitesi ARI Teknokent Teknoloji Geliştirme Bölgesi and it was decided to authorize the Head Quarter of the Bank in order to apply for relevant regulatory approvals and authorizations.

Section Six: Other Explanations and Notes

I. Other explanations on the Bank's operations

None

Section Seven: Explanations on independent audit report

I. Explanations on independent auditor's report

The unconsolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2014 have been audited by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited). The independent auditor's report dated, February 2, 2015 is presented preceding the unconsolidated financial statements.

II. Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditor

None.



Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM AŞ Eski Büyükdere Cad. Orjin Maslak No:27 Maslak, Sarıyer 34398 İstanbul - Turkey

ve Tel : +90 212 315 30 00 Fax: +90 212 230 82 91 ey.com Ticaret Sicil No: 479920-427502

(Convenience translation of the independent auditor's report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

Independent audit report

To the Board of Directors of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank") and its consolidated subsidiaries ("the Group") as at December 31, 2014 and the related consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of income and expense items accounted under shareholders' equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the financial statements.

Responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors for the financial statements:

The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006 and numbered 26333 and Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and other regulations, circulars, communiqués and pronouncements in respect of accounting and financial reporting made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies.

Auditor's responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the "Regulation on Authorization and Activities of Institutions to Conduct Independent Audit in Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006 and numbered 26333 and with the Independent Auditing Standards which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). We planned and performed our audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the consideration of the effectiveness of internal control and appropriateness of accounting policies applied relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independent auditor's opinion:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. and its consolidated subsidiaries as at December 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the prevailing accounting principles and standards set out as per Articles 37 and 38 of the Banking Act No: 5411, and other regulations, communiqués, circulars and pronouncements made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency in respect of accounting and financial reporting.

Reports on arising from other regulatory requirements:

- In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") no 6102; no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities for the period January 1 – December 31, 2014 are not in compliance with the code and provisions of the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 2) In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the TCC; the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:

As explained in detail in Note I. of Section Three, the effects of differences between accounting principles and standards set out by regulations in conformity with Articles 37 and 38 of the Banking Act No: 5411, accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited



Istanbul, February 2, 2015

Convenience translation of publicly announced consolidated financial statements and independent auditor's report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three

The consolidated financial report of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. as of December 31, 2014

E-Mail: financialreports@yapikredi.com.tr

The consolidated financial report for the three months which is prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements" as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, includes the following sections.

- Section one General information about the parent bank
- Section two Consolidated financial statements of the parent bank
- Section three Explanations on accounting policies applied in the related period
- Section four
 Information related to financial position of the group
- Section five Explanations and notes related to consolidated financial statements
- Section six Other explanations
- Section seven Independent auditor's report

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, whose financial statements have been consolidated in this consolidated financial statements are as follows.

Sub	sidiaries	As	sociates	Joint Ventures		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O. Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş. Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Yapı Kredi Holding B.V. Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V. Yapı Kredi Bank Moscow Stiching Custody Services YKB Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan CJSC Yapı Kredi Bank Malta Ltd	1.	Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A. Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş.	1.	Yapı Kredi Koray Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	

Although, Yapı Kredi Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company (the Structured Entity) is not a subsidiary of the Bank, it has been included in the consolidation since the Bank has a 100% control.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year end and notes to these financial statements which are expressed (unless otherwise stated) in **thousands of Turkish Lira**, have been presented based on the accounting books of the Bank prepared in accordance with Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and relating appendices and interpretations on these, and have been independently audited.

Mustafa V. KOÇ H. Faik AÇIKALIN CO IANNACCONE Sed KIZI FR Head of Financial Chairman of the Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer **Board of Directors** Reportin and Accounting Executive Vice President Gianni F.G. PAPA Francesco GIORDANO F. Füsun Akkal BOZOK Chairman of Audit Committee ember of Audit Committee Member of Audit Committee Benedetta NAVARRA Adil G. ÖZTOPRAK Member of Audit Committee Member of Audit Committee

Contact information of the personnel in charge for addressing questions about this financial report:Name-Surname / Title: Barış Savur / International Reporting and Consolidation ManagerTelephone Number: (0212) 339 63 22Fax Number: (0212) 339 61 05

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Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section One: General Information

I. History of the Parent Bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status and amendments to legal status, if any:

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank", "Yapı Kredi" or "the Parent Bank"), was established and started operations on September 9, 1944 with the permission of the Council of Ministers No. 3/6710 as a private capital commercial bank authorised to perform all banking, economic, financial and commercial activities which are allowed by the laws of the Turkish Republic. The statute of the Bank has not changed since its incorporation.

II. Explanation about the Parent Bank's capital structure, shareholders holding directly or indirectly, collectively or individually, the management and controlling power and changes in current year, if any and explanations on the controlling Group of the Bank:

The Parent Bank's publicly traded shares are traded on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") since 1987 and the representatives of these shares, Global Depository Receipts, are quoted at the London Stock Exchange. As of December 31, 2014, 18,2018,20% of the shares of the Bank are publicly traded (December 31, 2012December 31, 2012, - 18,2018,20%). The remaining 81,8081,80% is owned by Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. ("KFS"), a joint venture of UniCredit ("UCG") and Koç Group.

KFS was established on March 16, 2001 to combine Koç Group finance companies under one organisation and it became the main shareholder of Koçbank in 2002. On October 22, 2002, Koç Group established a strategic partnership with UCG over KFS.

In 2005, the Bank's shares that were owned by Çukurova Group Companies and the Saving Deposits Insurance Fund ("SDIF") were purchased by Koçbank. In 2006, Koçbank purchased additional shares of the Bank from BIST and an investment fund and, during the same year, all rights, receivables, debts and liabilities of Koçbank were transferred to the Bank pursuant the merger of the two banks.

In 2006 and 2007, with the acquisition of Yapı Kredi and its subsidiaries, KFS Group launched structural reorganisation and the following subsidiaries is still under the control of group were legally merged:

Merging entities		Merger date	Merged entity
Yapı Kredi	Koçbank	October 2, 2006	Yapı Kredi
Yapı Kredi Finansal Kiralama A.O. ("Yapı Kredi	Koç Leasing		
Leasing")		December 25, 2006	Yapı Kredi Leasing
Yapı Kredi Faktoring A.Ş. ("Yapı Kredi Faktoring")	Koç Faktoring	December 29, 2006	Yapı Kredi Faktoring
Yapı Kredi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. ("Yapı Kredi	Koç Portföy		
Portföy")		December 29, 2006	Yapı Kredi Portföy
Yapı Kredi Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. ("Yapı	Koç Yatırım		
Kredi Menkul")		January 12, 2007	Yapı Kredi Menkul
Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V. ("Yapı Kredi NV")	Koçbank Nederland N.V.	July 2, 2007	Yapı Kredi NV

After the merger and the share transfer procedures in 2007 and of a capital increase by TL 920 million in 2008, KFS owns 81,80% of the shares of the Bank.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

General information (continued)

III. Explanations regarding the board of directors, members of the audit committee, Chief Executive Officer and executive vice presidents, and their areas of responsibility and shares if any:

As of December 31, 2014, the Parent Bank's Board of Directors, Members of the Audit Committee, General Manager and Assistant General Managers are as follows:

Board of Directors Members:

Name	Responsibility
Mustafa V. KOÇ	Chairman
Gianni F.G. PAPA	Vice Chairman
H. Faik AÇIKALIN	Chief Executive Officer
Carlo VIVALDI ⁽¹⁾	Executive Director and Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Adil Giray ÖZTOPRAK	Member
Ahmet Fadıl ASHABOĞLU	Member
Benedetta NAVARRA	Member
Francesco GIORDANO	Member
Füsun Akkal BOZOK	Member
Jürgen Dr. KULLNIGG	Member
Laura Stefania PENNA ⁽¹⁾	Member
Osman Turgay DURAK	Member

Audit Committee Members:

Name	Responsibility	
Gianni F.G. PAPA	Chairman	
Adil Giray ÖZTOPRAK	Member	
Benedetta NAVARRA	Member	
Francesco GIORDANO	Member	
Füsun Akkal BOZOK	Member	

General Manager and Deputy General Manager:

Name	Responsibility
H. Faik AÇIKALIN	Chief Executive Officer
Carlo VIVALDI ⁽¹⁾	Deputy General Manager

1) According to the decisions taken in the Board of Directors Meeting held on January 19, 2015, it was decided to;

a. end Vice Chairman of the Board role of Gianni F. G. Papa and appoint him as Board Member effective from February 16, 2015,

end Executive Board Member role of Carlo Vivaldi and appoint as Vice Chairman of the Board effective from February 16, 2015,
 appoint Niccoló Ubertalli as Executive Board Member, subject to approval of the first General Assembly of the Bank, instead of Laura Stefanie Penna who has resigned her position as Board Member effective from February 16, 2015,

d. apply to BRSA in order to appoint Niccoló Ubertalli as Deputy General Manager of the Bank, instead of Carlo Vivaldi who is going to leave his position as Deputy General Manager, effective from February 16, 2015.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. Notes to consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

General information (continued)

Assistant General Managers:

Name	Responsibility
Akif Cahit ERDOĞAN	Information Technologies and Operation Management
Cemal Aybars SANAL	Legal Activities Management
Feza TAN	Corporate and Commercial Banking Management
Marco IANNACCONE	Financial Planning and Administration Management
Mehmet Erkan ÖZDEMİR	Compliance and Internal Control / Consumer Relations Coordination Officer
Mehmet Gökmen UÇAR	Retail Credits Management
Mehmet Murat ERMERT	Corporate Communication Management
Mert ÖNCÜ	Treasury Management
Mert YAZICIOĞLU	Private Banking and Asset Management
Nurgün EYÜBOĞLU	Corporate and Commercial Credit Management
Stefano PERAZZINI	Internal Audit / Chief Audit Executive
Süleyman Cihangir KAVUNCU	Human Resources and Organization Management
Wolfgang SCHILK	Risk Management
Yakup DOĞAN	Alternative Distribution Channels
Zeynep Nazan SOMER ÖZELGİN	Retail Banking Management

IV. Information on the individual and corporate shareholders having control shares of the Parent Bank:

Name/Commercial title	Share amounts	Share	Paid-in	Unpaid
	(nominal)	percentage	capital (nominal)	portion
Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş.	3.555.712.396,07	%81,80	3.555.712.396,07	

Koç Finansal Hizmetler A.Ş. is a joint venture of Koç Group, UniCredit Group and Temel Ticaret ve Yatırım A.Ş.

V. Summary information on the Parent Bank's activities and service types:

The Parent Bank's activities summarized from the article 3 of the articles of association are as follows:

The Parent Bank's purpose and subject matter in accordance with the Banking Law, regulations and existing laws include:

- The execution of all banking activities,
- The execution of all economic and financial activities which are allowed by the regulation,
- The execution of the representation, attorney and agency activities related to the subjects written above,
- The purchase and sale of share certificates, bonds and all the capital market instruments, in accordance with Capital Market Law and regulations.

In case of necessity for performing activities which are useful and required but that are not specified in the articles of association, a Board of Directors' proposal is to be presented to the General Assembly. With the approval of the General Assembly the proposal becomes applicable, subject to the approvals required by law

With the approval of the General Assembly the proposal becomes applicable, subject to the approvals required by law.

As of December 31, 2014, the Parent Bank has 1.0021.002 branches operating in Turkey and 11 branch in overseas (December 31, 2013 - 948948 branches operating in Turkey, 11 branch in overseas).

As of December 31, 2014, the Parent Bank has 17.45717.457 employees (December 31, 2012 - 15.68315.683 employees). The Parent Bank together with its consolidated subsidiaries is referred to as the "Group" in these consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2014 the Group has 18.53418.534 employees (December 31, 2013 - 16.68016.680 employees).

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes to these financial statements are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL), unless otherwise stated.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 (continued) (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

VI. Differences between the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the entities subject to full consolidation or proportional consolidation and entities which are deducted from equity or entities which are not included in these three methods:

According to Communiqué of the Preparation Consolidated Financial Statements and Turkish Accounting Standards, Banque de Commerce et de Placements SA, one of the associates of the Bank, and Yapı Kredi Koray Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı, an entity under common control, are consolidated through "Equity Method" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group. Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş., on which the Bank has indirect participation, is also consolidated through "Equity Method" in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. These entities are taken into account as a deduction item in shareholders' equity for the purpose of calculation of capital adequacy ratio.

Yapı Kredi Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic. ve San. A.Ş., and Enternasyonal Turizm Yatırım A.Ş., which are subsidiaries of the Bank, are not consolidated into the Bank's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Communiqué of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements since these entities are not financial institutions.

All other subsidiaries are fully consolidated.

VII. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacles on the immediate transfer of shareholder's equity between the Bank and its subsidiaries or reimbursement of liabilities:

None.

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Section two:Consolidated financial statements

I. Consolidated balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

					Current Period (31/12/2014)			Prior Period (31/12/2013)
		Note (Section			,			,
	Assets	Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
ı.	Cash and balances with Central Bank	I-a	2.990.682	20.223.983	23.214.665	1.330.475	17.660.274	18.990.749
II.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or (loss) (net)	I-b	1.044.488	165.304	1.209.792	1.529.329	193.835	1.723.164
2.1	Trading financial assets		1.044.488	165.304	1.209.792	1.529.329	193.835	1.723.164
2.1.1	Government debt securities		69.529	25.622	95.151	30.448	24.519	54.967
2.1.2 2.1.3	Share certificates Derivative financial assets held for trading	I-c	4.037 970.839	- 139.682	4.037 1.110.521	20.719 1.427.991	- 168.121	20.719 1.596.112
2.1.3	Other marketable securities	I-C	970.839	139.082	1.110.521	50.171	1.195	1.596.112
2.1.4	Financial assets designated at fair value through profit /(loss)		-	-		50.171	1.195	51.500
2.2.1	Government debt securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2	Share certificates		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.3	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.4	Other marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	Banks	I-ç	950.505	2.941.370	3.891.875	516.091	3.493.035	4.009.126
IV.	Money markets		1.568.750	-	1.568.750	2.879.994	48.453	2.928.447
4.1	Interbank money market placements		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Receivables from Istanbul Stock Exchange Money Market		248.247	-	248.247	1.701.131	48.453	1.749.584
4.3	Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements	امام	1.320.503	3.352.258	1.320.503	1.178.863	-	1.178.863
V. 5.1	Financial assets available-for-sale (net) Share certificates	I-d,e	15.321.839 43.210	3.352.258 400	18.674.097	9.293.502 37.381	3.915.860 392	13.209.362 37.773
5.1 5.2	Share certificates Government debt securities		43.210 13.892.754	400 2.391.900	43.610 16.284.654	37.381 7.859.125	392 3.419.501	37.773 11.278.626
5.3	Other marketable securities		1.385.875	959.958	2.345.833	1.396.996	495.967	1.892.963
VI.	Loans and receivables	I-f	84.713.077	42.094.032	126.807.109	66.274.045	34.349.885	100.623.930
6.1	Loans and receivables	1-1	83.654.068	41.879.999	125.534.067	65.336.611	34.099.247	99.435.858
6.1.1	Loans to bank's risk group		1.170.818	243.496	1.414.314	586.364	414.459	1.000.823
6.1.2	Government debt securities		1.170.010	245.450	1.414.514	- 500.504	+14.455	1.000.025
6.1.3	Other		82.483.250	41.636.503	124.119.753	64,750,247	33.684.788	98.435.035
6.2	Loans under follow-up		3.762.524	616.799	4.379.323	3.056.127	576.946	3.633.073
6.3	Specific provisions (-)		(2.703.515)	(402.766)	(3.106.281)	(2.118.693)	(326.308)	(2.445.001)
VII.	Factoring receivables		1.596.058	1.172.175	2.768.233	1.165.611	976.724	2.142.335
VIII.	Held-to-maturity investments (net)	I-g	1.937.723	3.618.646	5.556.369	3.577.663	3.311.940	6.889.603
8.1	Government debt securities		1.927.769	3.314.617	5.242.386	3.562.986	2.964.382	6.527.368
8.2	Other marketable securities		9.954	304.029	313.983	14.677	347.558	362.235
IX.	Investments in associates (net)	I-ğ	200.717	260.370	461.087	198.002	253.462	451.464
9.1	Consolidated based on equity method		196.214	260.370	456.584	193.499	253.462	446.961
9.2	Unconsolidated		4.503	-	4.503	4.503	-	4.503
9.2.1	Investments in financial associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
9.2.2	Investments in non-financial associates		4.503	-	4.503	4.503	-	4.503
х.	Subsidiaries (net)	I-h	2.300	-	2.300	2.300	-	2.300
10.1 10.2	Unconsolidated financial subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries		2.300	-	2.300	2.300	-	2.300
XI. 11.1	Joint ventures (net)	I-I	19.054	-	19.054	10.376	-	10.376
11.1	Accounted based on equity method Unconsolidated		19.054	-	19.054	10.376	-	10.376
11.2	Financial joint ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2.1			-	-	-	_		_
XII.	Lease receivables	I-i	1.327.249	3.678.001	5.005.250	1.024.174	2.953.198	3.977.372
12.1	Financial lease receivables		1.660.553	4.309.742	5.970.295	1.257.705	3.359.983	4.617.688
12.2	Operating lease receivables			-	-		-	-
12.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
12.4	Unearned income (-)		(333.304)	(631.741)	(965.045)	(233.531)	(406.785)	(640.316)
XIII.	Derivative financial assets held for hedging	I-j	256.146	-	256.146	462.819	4.808	467.627
13.1	Fair value hedge		177.895	-	177.895	307.375	-	307.375
13.2	Cash flow hedge		78.251	-	78.251	155.444	4.808	160.252
13.3	Foreign net investment hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	Property and equipment (net)	I-k	1.061.686	48.101	1.109.787	970.323	46.218	1.016.541
XV.	Intangible assets (net)	1-1	1.434.819	22.547	1.457.366	1.380.633	12.957	1.393.590
15.1	Goodwill		979.493	-	979.493	979.493	-	979.493
15.2	Other		455.326	22.547	477.873	401.140	12.957	414.097
XVI.	Investment property (net)	I-m	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVII.	Tax asset		163.638	8.668	172.306	86.010	8.235	94.245
17.1	Current tax asset		-	3.272	3.272	7.407	3.746	11.153
17.2	Deferred tax asset	l-n	163.638	5.396	169.034	78.603	4.489	83.092
XVIII.	Assets held for resale and related to discontinued operations (net)	I-o	154.664	821	155.485	158.298	1.097	159.395
18.1	Held for sale purposes		154.664	821	155.485	158.298	1.097	159.395
18.2 XIX.	Related to discontinued operations Other assets	I-ö	1.536.347	1.092.687	2.629.034	1.337.874	882.344	2.220.218

Consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

I. Consolidated balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

					Current Period (31/12/2014)			Prior Period (31/12/2013)
	Liabilities	Note (Section						
	Liabilities	(Section Five)	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	Deposits	ll-a	62.903.994	44.726.637	107.630.631	44.470.043	44.011.738	88.481.781
1.1	Deposits of the Bank's risk group		7.450.703	6.474.508	13.925.211	3.963.042	7.089.348	11.052.390
1.2	Other		55.453.291	38.252.129	93.705.420	40.507.001	36.922.390	77.429.391
п.	Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	II-b	700.537	159.789	860.326	775.535	88.098	863.633
III.	Funds borrowed	ll-c	2.071.547	19.345.409	21.416.956	2.049.478	17.242.089	19.291.567
IV.	Money markets		6.408.838	2.365.914	8.774.752	2.461.502	3.143.784	5.605.286
4.1	Funds from interbank money market		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Funds from Istanbul stock exchange money market		2.572.663	-	2.572.663	2.211.064	-	2.211.064
4.3 V.	Funds provided under repurchase agreements Marketable securities issued (net)	ll-ç	3.836.175 3.287.064	2.365.914 10.068.873	6.202.089 13.355.937	250.438 1.659.777	3.143.784 6.763.066	3.394.222 8.422.843
5.1	Bills	11-y	1.638.373	1.712.209	3.350.582	1.165.920	827.050	1.992.970
5.2	Asset backed securities		1.050.575	3.054.498	3.054.498	-	2.576.083	2.576.083
5.3	Bonds		1.648.691	5.302.166	6.950.857	493.857	3.359.933	3.853.790
VI.	Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1	Borrower funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Miscellaneous payables		7.057.974	1.680.362	8.738.336	5.690.683	1.577.616	7.268.299
VIII.	Other liabilities	II-d	1.374.470	1.596.330	2.970.800	1.158.174	762.297	1.920.471
IX.	Factoring payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
х.	Lease payables	II-e	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.1	Financial lease payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Operational lease payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.3 10.4	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 XI.	Deferred lease expenses (-) Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging	II-f	229.099	211.349	440.448	30.573	355.822	386.395
11.1	Fair value hedge	11-1	657	211.549	440.448 657	50.575	555.622	360.395
11.1	Cash flow hedge		228.442	211.349	439.791	30.573	355.822	386.395
11.3	Foreign net investment hedge		- 220.442	- 211.545	455.751		-	
XII.	Provisions	ll-g	2.651.981	707.056	3.359.037	2.507.561	572.442	3.080.003
12.1	General loan loss provision		1.297.235	630.586	1.927.821	1.010.544	510.329	1.520.873
12.2	Restructuring provisions			-				
12.3	Reserve for employee rights		261.025	17.019	278.044	224.456	13.579	238.035
12.4	Insurance technical provisions (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
12.5	Other provisions		1.093.721	59.451	1.153.172	1.272.561	48.534	1.321.095
XIII.	Tax liability	II-ğ	420.462	6.766	427.228	221.065	2.010	223.075
13.1	Current tax liability		420.462	4.327	424.789	221.065	689	221.754
13.2	Deferred tax liability		-	2.439	2.439	-	1.321	1.321
XIV.	Liabilities for property and equipment held for sale and related							
14.1	to discontinued operations (net) Held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1	Related to discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.	Subordinated loans	II-h		6.770.549	6.770.549	-	6.480.981	6.480.981
XVI.	Shareholders' equity	II-1	20.178.005	35.700	20.213.705	18.756.080	(470.570)	18.285.510
16.1	Paid-in capital		4.347.051	-	4.347.051	4.347.051		4.347.051
16.2	Capital reserves		1.582.046	36.194	1.618.240	845.508	(472.863)	372.645
16.2.1	Share premium		543.881	-	543.881	543.881	-	543.881
16.2.2	Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Marketable securities valuation differences	11-1	193.539	197.929	391.468	(241.315)	123.197	(118.118)
16.2.4	Property and equipment revaluation differences		18.485	-	18.485	-	-	-
16.2.5	Intangible assets revaluation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.6	Revaluation differences of investment property		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.7	Bonus shares from investments in associates, subsidiaries and							
	joint ventures		4.503	-	4.503	4.503	-	4.503
16.2.8	Hedging funds (effective portion)		(350.926)	(161.735)	(512.661)	239.825	(596.060)	(356.235)
16.2.9	Value increase in assets held for sale and related to discontinued operations							
16.2.10	Operations Other capital reserves		- 1.172.564	-	- 1.172.564	298.614	-	- 298.614
16.3	Profit reserves		10.808.470	(494)	10.807.976	8.974.058	2.293	8.976.351
16.3.1	Legal reserves		641.000	(+5+)	641.000	463.786		463.786
16.3.2	Status reserves			-			-	
16.3.3	Extraordinary reserves		9.815.284	-	9.815.284	8.051.473	-	8.051.473
16.3.4	Other profit reserves		352.186	(494)	351.692	458.799	2.293	461.092
16.4	Income or (loss)		3.439.976	-	3.439.976	4.586.936	-	4.586.936
16.4.1	Prior years' income or (loss)		1.383.961	-	1.383.961	927.984	-	927.984
16.4.2	Current year income or (loss)		2.056.015	-	2.056.015	3.658.952	-	3.658.952
16.5	Minority interest	II-i	462	-	462	2.527	-	2.527
_	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		107.283.971	87.674.734	194.958.705	79.780.471	80.529.373	160.309.844

Consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

II. Consolidated off-balance sheet commitments

		A1-4-			Current Period (31/12/2014)			Prior Period (31/12/2013)
		Note (Section Five)	т	FC	Total	т	FC	Total
Α.	Off-balance sheet commitments (I+II+III)		118.310.117	146.577.194	264.887.311	101.237.404	124.763.142	226.000.546
I.	Guarantees and warranties	III-a-2,3	15.983.223	32.773.616	48.756.839	12.898.958	25.188.958	38.087.916
1.1 1.1.1	Letters of guarantee		15.913.418 503.713	22.081.794 716.911	37.995.212 1.220.624	12.818.400 482.038	14.828.899 657.448	27.647.299 1.139.486
1.1.1	Guarantees subject to state tender law Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		2.316.159	21.151.474	23.467.633	1.521.868	13.927.101	15.448.969
1.1.3	Other letters of guarantee		13.093.546	213.409	13.306.955	10.814.494	244.350	11.058.844
1.2	Bank acceptances		-	126.982	126.982	-	118.686	118.686
1.2.1	Import letter of acceptance		-	126.982	126.982	-	118.686	118.686
1.2.2	Other bank acceptances		-			-		
1.3	Letters of credit		3	7.859.830	7.859.833	1.208	6.709.273	6.710.481
1.3.1 1.3.2	Documentary letters of credit Other letters of credit		3	7.859.528 302	7.859.531 302	1.208	6.698.180 11.093	6.699.388 11.093
1.4	Prefinancing given as guarantee		-			-	-	
1.5	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Securities issue purchase guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7 1.8	Factoring guarantees		69.802	788.994	858.796	79.350	2.016.957	2.096.307
L.8 L.9	Other guarantees Other warranties		69.802	1.916.016	1.916.016	79.350	1.515.143	2.096.307
I.9	Commitments	III-a-1	42.919.920	3.749.599	46.669.519	37.495.938	7.785.077	45.281.015
2.1	Irrevocable commitments		42.919.920	3.503.210	46.423.130	37.495.938	7.552.103	45.048.041
2.1.1	Asset purchase and sale commitments		937.272	2.205.515	3.142.787	1.816.025	6.966.286	8.782.311
2.1.2	Deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	8	8	-	9	9
2.1.3	Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan granting commitments		6.945.817	1.179.842	8.125.659	5.884.104	510.050	6.394.154
2.1.5	Securities issue brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6 2.1.7	Commitments for reserve deposit requirements Commitments for cheques		- 5.981.382	-	- 5.981.382	- 5.385.711	-	5.385.711
2.1.7	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		44.489	-	44.489	41.007	-	41.007
2.1.9	Commitments for credit card limits		25.612.776	-	25.612.776	21.610.762	-	21.610.762
2.1.10	Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions		11.149	-	11.149	7.365	-	7.365
2.1.11	Receivables from short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for short sale commitments of marketable securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other irrevocable commitments		3.387.035	117.845	3.504.880	2.750.964	75.758	2.826.722
2.2	Revocable commitments		-	246.389	246.389	-	232.974	232.974
2.2.1	Revocable loan granting commitments		-	149.837	149.837	-	167.212	167.212
2.2.2 III.	Other revocable commitments Derivative financial instruments	III-b-c	59.406.974	96.552 110.053.979	96.552 169.460.953	50.842.508	65.762 91.789.107	65.762 142.631.615
3.1	Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes	111-0-0	19.811.674	22.135.823	41.947.497	12.176.363	25.452.330	37.628.693
3.1.1	Transactions for fair value hedge		481.084	699.338	1.180.422	1.104.763	1.506.212	2.610.975
3.1.2	Transactions for cash flow hedge		19.330.590	21.436.485	40.767.075	11.071.600	23.946.118	35.017.718
3.1.3	Transactions for foreign net investment hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading transactions		39.595.300	87.918.156	127.513.456	38.666.145	66.336.777	105.002.922
3.2.1	Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		2.539.384	4.580.613	7.119.997	3.876.427	5.587.189	9.463.616
3.2.1.1	Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		939.495	2.537.700	3.477.195	1.106.191	4.008.168	5.114.359
3.2.1.2 3.2.2	Forward foreign currency transactions-sell Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		1.599.889 29.413.079	2.042.913 65.051.539	3.642.802 94.464.618	2.770.236 27.448.282	1.579.021 48.100.440	4.349.257 75.548.722
3.2.2.1	Foreign currency swap-buy		12.706.918	26.816.209	39.523.127	11.841.762	20.657.942	32.499.704
3.2.2.2	Foreign currency swap-sell		16.706.161	22.276.088	38.982.249	15.606.520	16.876.174	32.482.694
3.2.2.3	Interest rate swap-buy		-	7.979.621	7.979.621	-	5.283.162	5.283.162
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swap-sell		-	7.979.621	7.979.621	-	5.283.162	5.283.162
3.2.3	Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		3.925.651	12.727.219	16.652.870	6.483.436	12.273.834	18.757.270
3.2.3.1	Foreign currency options-buy		1.777.316	2.931.949	4.709.265	2.028.284	4.303.805	6.332.089
3.2.3.2	Foreign currency options-sell		2.081.110	2.701.972	4.783.082	3.064.188	3.250.977	6.315.165
3.2.3.3 3.2.3.4	Interest rate options-buy Interest rate options-sell		-	3.546.649 3.546.649	3.546.649 3.546.649	70.800 70.800	2.359.526 2.359.526	2.430.326 2.430.326
3.2.3.4 3.2.3.5	Securities options-buy		55.500	5.540.049	55.500	820.104	2.559.520	2.430.328
3.2.3.6	Securities options-sell		11.725	-	11.725	429.260	-	429.260
3.2.4	Foreign currency futures		-	-			-	
3.2.4.1	Foreign currency futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign currency futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5	Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest rate futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest rate futures-sell		2 747 400	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6 B	Other		3.717.186	5.558.785	9.275.971	858.000	375.314	1.233.314
в. IV.	Custody and pledges received (IV+V+VI) Items held in custody		67.599.128	6.496.883	74.096.011	61.314.014	34.562.522 5.884.148	67.198.162
4.1	Customer fund and portfolio balances		-				12	12
4.2	Investment securities held in custody		50.443.151	5.602.765	56.045.916	48.922.433	5.160.024	54.082.457
4.3	Checks received for collection		14.227.339	165.338	14.392.677	9.765.253	139.746	9.904.999
4.4	Commercial notes received for collection		2.886.863	693.890	3.580.753	2.618.553	553.829	3.172.382
4.5	Other assets received for collection		-	29.819	29.819	-	30.537	30.537
4.6	Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7 1 0	Other items under custody Custodians		41.775	5.071	46.846	7.775	-	7.775
4.8 V.	Pledges received		112.458.919	32.656.709	145.115.628	76.079.903	27.193.253	103.273.156
5 .1	Marketable securities		179.123	257	179.380	204.521	237	204.758
5.2	Guarantee notes		841.979	275.888	1.117.867	681.445	439.491	1.120.936
5.3	Commodity		28.446	5.895	34.341	22.983	7.336	30.319
5.4	Warrants		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Properties		69.897.086	24.504.811	94.401.897	52.696.177	19.792.832	72.489.009
5.6	Other pledged items		41.512.285	7.865.672	49.377.957	22.474.777	6.949.452	29.424.229
5.7	Pledged items-depository		1.476.484	4.186 1.611.358	4.186 3.087.842	1.313.278	3.905 1.485.121	3.905 2.798.399
				1.011.358	3.067.842	1.313.2/8	1.465.121	2./98.399
/1.	Accepted independent guarantees and warranties							

Consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

III. Consolidated income statement

		Note (Section	Current Period (01/01-	Restated Prior Period (01/01-
	Income and expense items	Five)	31/12/2014)	31/12/2013)
ι.	Interest income	IV-a	12.633.965	9.952.563
1.1	Interest on loans	IV-a-1	9.913.741	7.776.582
1.2	Interest received from reserve deposits		732	118
1.3	Interest received from banks	IV-a-2	122.951	106.288
1.4	Interest received from money market transactions		241.310	123.056
1.5	Interest received from marketable securities portfolio	IV-a-3	1.861.164	1.539.839
1.5.1	Trading financial assets		3.378	11.146
1.5.2	Financial assets at fair value through profit or (loss)		-	-
1.5.3	Available-for-sale financial assets		1.418.768	1.104.052
1.5.4	Held to maturity investments		439.018	424.641
1.6	Financial lease income		334.268	284.050
1.7	Other interest income		159.799	122.630
п.	Interest expense	IV-b	(6.660.665)	(4.886.128)
2.1	Interest on deposits	IV-b-4	(4.773.287)	(3.557.677)
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed	IV-b-1	(851.007)	(778.265)
2.3	Interest expense on money market transactions		(503.351)	(263.274)
2.4	Interest on securities issued	IV-b-3	(513.882)	(270.222)
2.5	Other interest expenses		(19.138)	(16.690)
III.	Net interest income (I + II)		5.973.300	5.066.435
IV.	Net fees and commissions income		2.343.015	2.136.188
4.1	Fees and commissions received		2.960.372	2.548.931
4.1.1	Non-cash loans		324.669	282.175
4.1.2	Other	IV-j	2.635.703	2.266.756
4.2	Fees and commissions paid		(617.357)	(412.743)
4.2.1	Non-cash loans		(10.968)	(10.184)
4.2.2	Other		(606.389)	(402.559)
۷.	Dividend income	IV-c	9.351	15.243
VI.	Trading gain/(loss) (net)	IV-ç	(236.654)	387.726
6.1	Trading gains/(losses) on securities		278.801	571.819
6.2	Derivative financial transactions gains/(losses)	IV-d	(1.279.245)	1.612.067
6.3	Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		763.790	(1.796.160)
VII.	Other operating income	IV-e	621.734	445.166
VIII.	Total operating income / loss (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		8.710.746	8.050.758
IX.	Provision for impairment of loans and other receivables (-)	IV-f	(1.938.729)	(1.552.121)
X.	Other operating expenses (-)	IV-g	(4.146.281)	(3.543.346)
XI.	Net operating income/(loss) (VIII-IX-X)		2.625.736	2.955.291
XII.	Excess amount recorded as income after merger		-	-
XIII.	Income/(loss) from investments accounted based on equity method		42.842	7.688
XIV.	Income/(loss) on net monetary position	N/ ¥	-	-
XV. XVI.	Profit/(loss) before taxes from continuing operations (XI+XII+XIII+XIV)	IV-ğ IV-h	2.668.578 (612.396)	2.962.979
16.1	Tax provision for continuing operations (±) Current tax provision	10-11	(784.504)	(629.802) (223.229)
16.2	Deferred tax provision		172.108	(406.573)
XVII.	Net profit/loss from continuing operations (XV±XVI)		2.056.182	2.333.177
XVIII.	Income from discontinued operations		2.050.182	1.581.831
18.1	Income from non-current assets held for resale		-	237.009
18.2	Profit from sales of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	1.344.822
18.3	Other income from discontinued operations		-	1.544.022
XIX.	Expenses from discontinued operations (-)		-	(174.034)
19.1	Expenses for non-current assets held for resale		-	(174.034)
19.2	Loss from sales of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	(1)034)
19.3	Other expenses from discontinued operations		-	-
XX.	Profit /losses before taxes from discontinued operations (XVIII-XIX)	IV-ğ	-	1.407.797
XXI.	Tax provision for discontinued operations (±)	IV-h	-	(81.785)
21.1	Current tax provision		-	(81.785)
21.2	Deferred tax provision		-	(02.7.00)
XXII.	Net profit/loss from discontinued operations (XX±XXI)		-	1.326.012
XXIII.	Net profit/loss (XVII+XXII)	IV-ı	2.056.182	3.659.189
23.1	Group's profit/loss		2.056.015	3.658.952
23.2	Minority interest profit/losses (-)	IV-i	167	237
				0,0084

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

IV. Consolidated statement of income and expense items accounted under shareholders' equity

		Current Period	Prior Period
	Income and expense items accounted under shareholders' equity	(31/12/2014)	(31/12/2013)
ι.	Transfers to marketable securities valuation differences from financial assets		
	available for sale	626.802	(2.289.674)
П.	Property and equipment revaluation differences	18.485	-
III.	Intangible assets revaluation differences	-	-
IV.	Currency translation differences for foreign currency transactions	(101.956)	411.320
٧.	Profit/loss on cash flow hedges (effective part of the fair value changes)	(208.019)	661.738
VI.	Profit/loss on foreign net investment hedges(effective part of the fair value		
	changes)	31.833	(180.485)
VII.	Effects of changes in accounting policy and adjustment of errors	-	-
VIII.	Other income and expense items accounted under shareholders' equity according		
	to TAS	(20.813)	25.201
IX.	Deferred tax on valuation differences	(84.087)	320.866
Х.	Net profit or loss accounted directly under shareholders' equity (I+II++IX)	262.245	(1.051.034)
XI.	Current year profit/loss	2.056.182	3.659.189
11.1	Net change in fair value of marketable securities (recycled to profit-loss)	154.765	449.939
11.2	Part of cash flow hedge derivative financial instruments reclassified and presented		
	on the income statement	(158.005)	(247.017)
11.3	Part of foreign net investment hedges reclassified and presented on the income		
	statement	-	-
11.4	Other	2.059.422	3.456.267
XII.	Total income/loss accounted for the period (X+XI)	2.318.427	2.608.155

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2013 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

V. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

	Prior Period December 31, 2013	Note (Section Five)	Paid-in capital	Adjustment to share capital	Share premium	Share cancellation profits	Legal reserves ⁽¹⁾	Status reserves	Extraordinary reserves ⁽¹⁾	Other reserves	Current period net income/ (loss)	Prior period net income/ (loss) ⁽¹⁾	Marketable securities valuation difference	Property and equipment and intangible assets revaluation fund	Bonus shares from investments	Hedging funds	Asset held for resale/ discontinued operations revaluation fund	Total equity except minority interest	Minority Interest	Total shareholders' equity
ь.	Period opening balance		4.347.051		543.881		359.847		6.546.849	505.721	2.087.673	753.844	1.487.423			(657.543)		15.974.746	64.792	16.039.538
п.	Changes in accounting policies according to TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-			-	
2.1	Effects of errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ш.	New balance (I+II)		4.347.051	-	543.881	-	359.847	-	6.546.849	505.721	2.087.673	753.844	1.487.423	-	-	(657.543)		15.974.746	64.792	16.039.538
	Changes in the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
IV.	Increase/decrease due to the merger		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
v.	Marketable securities valuation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.832.122)	-	-	-		(1.832.122)	(380)	(1.832.502)
VI.	Hedging transactions funds (effective portion)				-	-		-	-			-	-			385.003	-	385.003	-	385.003
6.1	Cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529.391	-	529.391	-	529.391
6.2	Foreign net investment hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(144.388)	-	(144.388)	-	(144.388)
VII.	Property and equipment revaluation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Intangible assets revaluation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Bonus shares from investments in associates,																			
	subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.503	-	-	4.503	-	4.503
х.	Foreign exchange differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232.495	-	-	226.581	-	-	(83.695)	-	375.381	-	375.381
XI.	Changes due to the disposal of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28.092)	(28.092)
XII.	Changes due to the reclassification of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	Effect of the changes in equity of investment in																			
	associates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	Capital increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1	Cash increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Internal resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.	Share premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI.	Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVII.	Paid in-capital inflation adjustment difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVIII.	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.581	-	16.581
XIX.	Current year income or loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.658.952	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.658.952	237	3.659.189
XX.	Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	103.939	-	1.504.624	4.909	(2.087.673)	174.201	-	-	-	-	-	(300.000)	(678)	(300.678)
20.1	Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(300.000)	-	-	-	-	-	(300.000)	(678)	(300.678)
20.2	Transfers to reserves		-	-	-	-	103.939	-	1.504.624	4.909	(2.087.673)	474.201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
XXI.	Transactions with minority		-	•		-	-		-	-		(61)	-	-	-	-	-	(61)	(33.352)	(33.413)
	Period end balance (III+IV+V++VIII+XIX+XX+XXI)		4.347.051		543.881		463.786		8.051.473	759.706	3.658.952	927.984	(118.118)		4.503	(356.235)		18.282.983	2.527	18.285.510

(1) Total legal reserves and extraordinary reserves of the consolidated entities except Parent Bank's legal reserves and extraordinary reserves have been presented under prior period net income/ (loss).

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2014 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

V. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

	Current Period December 31, 2014	Note (Section Five)	Paid-in capital	Adjustment to share capital	Share premium	Share cancellation profits	Legal reserves ⁽¹⁾	Status reserves	Extraordinary reserves ⁽¹⁾	Other reserves	Current period net income/ (loss)	Prior period net income/ (loss) ⁽¹⁾	Marketable securities valuation difference	Property and equipment and intangible assets revaluation fund	Bonus shares from investments	Hedging funds	Asset held for resale/ discontinued operations revaluation fund	Total equity except minority interest	Minority Interest	Total shareholders' equity
I. I	Prior period-end balance		4.347.051	-	543.881		463.786	-	8.051.473	759.706	3.658.952	927.984	(118.118)		4.503	(356.235)		18.282.983	2.527	18.285.510
(Changes in the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
н. т	increase/decrease due to the merger		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Marketable securities valuation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	501.407	-	-	-	-	501.407	-	501.407
IV. I	Hedging transactions funds (effective portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	(140.950)	-	(140.950)	-	(140.950)
	Cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(166.416)	-	(166.416)	-	(166.416)
4.2	Foreign net investment hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.466	-	25.466	-	25.466
V. I	Property and equipment revaluation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	18.485	-	-	-	18.485	-	18.485
VI. I	Intangible assets revaluation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. I	Bonus shares from investments in associates,																			
5	subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Foreign exchange differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92.835)	-	-	8.179	-	-	(15.476)	-	(100.132)	-	(100.132)
IX. (Changes due to the disposal of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Changes due to the reclassification of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Effect of the changes in equity of investment in																			
	associates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cash increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	internal resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Share premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Paid in-capital inflation adjustment difference		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16.565)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16.565)	-	(16.565)
	Current year income or loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.056.015	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.056.015	167	2.056.182
	Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	177.214	-	1.763.811	873.950	(3.658.952)	455.977	-	-	-	-	-	(388.000)	(47)	(388.047)
	Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(388.000)	-	-	-	-	-	(388.000)	(47)	(388.047)
	Transfers to reserves		-	-	-	-	177.214	-	1.763.811	873.950	(3.658.952)	843.977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIX.	Transactions with minority			-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-	(2.185)	(2.185)
	Period end balance (I+II+III++XVII+XVIII+XIX)		4.347.051		543.881		641.000		9.815.284	1.524.256	2.056.015	1.383.961	391.468	18.485	4.503	(512.661)		20.213.243	462	20.213.705

(1) Total legal reserves and extraordinary reserves of the consolidated entities except Parent Bank's legal reserves and extraordinary reserves have been presented under prior period net income/ (loss).

VI. Consolidated statement of cash flows

		Note (Section	Current Period	Prior Perioc
		Five)	(31/12/2014)	(31/12/2013
Α.	Cash flows from banking operations			
1,1	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		3.902.923	3.224.212
1.1.1	Interest received		11.821.448	10.959.48
1.1.2	Interest paid		(6.725.995)	(4.869.308
1.1.3	Dividend received		9.351	11.00
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		2.960.372	2.548.93
1.1.5	Other income		192.922	1.466.47
1.1.6	Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables		1.021.124	1.226.23
1.1.7	Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(4.276.835)	(2.812.384
1.1.8	Taxes paid		(784.504)	(522.041
1.1.9	Other	VI-c	(314.960)	(4.784.185
1,2	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(5.028.550)	(7.195.796
1.2.1	Net (increase)/decrease in trading securities		27.626	438.112
1.2.2	Net (increase)/decrease in fair value through profit/loss financial assets		-	
1.2.3	Net (increase)/decrease in banks		(2.200.700)	(6.676.502
1.2.4	Net (increase)/decrease in loans		(29.857.757)	(23.798.054
1.2.5	Net (increase)/decrease in other assets		(441.458)	599.070
1.2.6	Net increase /(decrease) in bank deposits		180.337	923.320
1.2.7	Net increase /(decrease) in other deposits		18.910.521	16.354.669
1.2.8	Net increase /(decrease) in funds borrowed		5.360.725	4.126.020
L.2.9 L.2.10	Net increase /(decrease) in payables Net increase /(decrease) in other liabilities	VI-c	2.992.156	837.563
	Net cash flows from banking operations		(1.125.627)	(3.971.584
в.	Cash flows from investing activities			
II.	Net cash flows from investing activities		(3.051.911)	(392.363
2.1	Cash paid for acquisition of investments in associates subsidiaries and			
2.1	joint ventures		(52)	(259.237
2.2	Cash obtained from disposal of investments in associates subsidiaries and			
	joint ventures		44.433	1.358.26
2.3	Purchases of property and equipment		(474.913)	(305.050
2.4	Disposals of property and equipment		84.204	61.84
2.5	Purchase of investments available-for-sale		(12.605.606)	(11.273.077
2.6	Sale of investments available-for -sale		8.357.086	10.402.96
2.7	Purchase of investment securities		(834.017)	(504.486
2.8	Sale of investment securities Other		2.376.954	126.415
2.9	Other		-	
с.	Cash flows from financing activities			
III.	Net cash flows from financing activities		4.602.499	3.175.953
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		15.527.348	11.659.816
3.2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(10.536.802)	(8.183.185
3.3	Issued capital instruments		-	
3.4	Dividends paid		(388.047)	(300.678
3.5	Payments for finance leases		-	
3.6	Other		-	
v.	Effect of change in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	VI-c	121.307	836.13
v.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)		546.268	(351.861
vi.	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	VI-a	10.480.428	10.832.289

VII. Profit appropriation statement (1), (2)

		Current Period	Prior Period
		(31/12/2014)	(31/12/2013)
Ι.	Distribution of current year income		
1.1	Current year income	2.369.625	3.783.598
1.2	Taxes and duties payable (-)	(524.659)	(580.623)
1.2.1	Corporate tax (income tax)	(680.515)	(206.221)
1.2.2	Income withholding tax	()	(
1.2.3	Other taxes and duties ⁽³⁾	155.856	(374.402)
Α.	Net income for the year (1.1-1.2)	1.844.966	3.202.975
1.3	Prior year losses (-)		-
1.4	First legal reserves (-)		177.214
1.5	Other statutory reserves (-)		- 177.214
В.	Net income available for distribution [(A+(1.3+1.4+1.5)]	1.844.966	3.025.761
1.6	First dividend to shareholders (-)	-	388.000
1.6.1	To owners of ordinary shares		388.000
1.6.2	To owners of privileged shares		
1.6.3	To owners of preferred shares	-	
1.6.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	
L.6.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	
1.7	Dividends to personnel (-)	-	
L.8	Dividends to board of directors (-)	-	
9	Second dividend to shareholders (-)	-	
.9.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	
.9.2	To owners of privileged shares	-	
.9.3	To owners of preferred shares	-	
.9.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	
L.9.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	
L.10	Second legal reserves (-)	-	-
1.11	Statutory reserves (-)	-	-
L.12	Extraordinary reserves	-	1.763.811
1.13	Other reserves	-	
1.14	Special funds	-	873.950
I.	Distribution of reserves		
2.1	Appropriated reserves	-	-
2.2	Second legal reserves (-)		-
2.3	Dividends to shareholders (-)		-
2.3.1	To owners of ordinary shares		
2.3.2	To owners of privileged shares		
2.3.3	To owners of preferred shares	-	
2.3.4	To profit sharing bonds	-	-
2.3.5	To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	
2.4	Dividends to personnel (-)	-	
2.5	Dividends to board of directors (-)	-	
п.	Earnings per share		
3.1	To owners of ordinary shares	0,0042	0,0074
3.2	To owners of ordinary shares (%)	-	-
3.3	To owners of privileged shares	-	-
3.4	To owners of privileged shares (%)	-	-
v.	Dividend per share		
1.1	To owners of ordinary shares	-	0,0009
1.2	To owners of ordinary shares (%)	-	
.3	To owners of privileged shares		
1.4	To owners of privileged shares (%)		

(1) Profit Appropriation Statement has been prepared according to unconsolidated financial statements of the Parent Bank.

(2) Authorized body for profit appropriation of the current period is General Assembly. As of the preparation date of these financial statements, yearly ordinary meeting of the General Assembly has not been held yet. Since the profit appropriation proposal for the year 2014 has not been prepared by the Board of Directors, only net profit related to the year 2013, which is base for the profit appropriation calculation, has been disclosed. The aforementioned amount also includes 75% of gains on sales of property and equipment, and share certificates amounting to TL 1.486 which are not going to be distributed and are going to be held in reserves according to the article 5/1-e of Corporate Tax Law No. 5520.

(3) As per the BRSA, income associated with deferred tax assets shall not be considered as cash or internally generated source and accordingly such amounts taking part of net period profit shall not be included in profit distribution and capital increase. As of December 31, 2014 the Bank has deferred tax income amounting to TL 155.586 associated with the deferred tax asset which will not be distributed.

Section Three: Accounting policies

I. Explanations on basis of presentation:

The Parent Bank maintains its books of accounts in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Act No. 5411 ("Banking Act"), which is effective from November 1, 2005, the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding Banks' Accounting Applications and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated November 1, 2006 by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") which refers to "Turkish Accounting Standards" ("TAS") and "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") and other decrees, notes and explanations related to the accounting and financial reporting principles (all "Turkish Accounting Standards" or "TAS") published by the BRSA. The format and the details of the publicly announced financial statements and related disclosures to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué Related to Publicly Announced Financial Statements of Banks and Explanations and Notes Related to these Financial Statements" and changes and notes to this communiqué published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012.

The financial statements of subsidiaries operating abroad have been prepared in accordance with legislations and regulations of the country in which they are operating, however in order to provide fair presentation according to TAS, necessary adjustments and reclassifications are reflected to those financial statements.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis (restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of TL until December 31, 2004), except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets available for sale, trading derivative financial liabilities and hedging derivative financial assets/liabilities. Besides, the carrying values of assets carried at amortised cost but subject to fair value hedge are adjusted to reflect the fair value changes related to the hedged risks.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with TAS requires the use of certain accounting estimates by the Group management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and contingent assets and liabilities as of the balance sheet date. These estimates are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections are explained in the related notes and reflected to the income statement.

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of financial statements are defined and applied in accordance with TAS and are consistent with the accounting policies applied for the year ended December 31, 2013, except for changes on accounting policies from historical cost basis to revaluation basis for art objects and paintings in tangible assets. TAS/TFRS changes which are effective from January 1, 2014 (TAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities (Amended), TRFS Interpretation 21 Levies, Amendments to TAS 36 - (Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial assets), Amendments to TAS 39 - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting, TFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendment)) do not have a significant effect on the Group's accounting policies, financial position or performance. Those accounting policies and valuation principles are explained in Notes II. to XXVII. below.

The effects of TFRS 9, "Financial Instruments" which has not been implemented yet, are under evaluation by the Group. The standard which the Group did not early adopt will primarily have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets. The Group is currently assessing the impact of adopting TFRS 9. However, as the impact of adoption depends on the assets held by the Group at the date of adoption itself, it is not practical or possible to quantify the effect at this stage. As of the date of these financial statements, the other TAS/TFRS standards announced but not yet effective are not expected to have significant impact on the Group's accounting policies, financial position and performance.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation into English:

The differences between accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

II. Explanations on strategy of using financial instruments and foreign currency transactions:

The general strategy of the Group in using financial instruments is to sustain an optimal balance between the yield of the instruments and their risks. The most important funding source of the Group is deposits. The Group can also sustain a lengthened liability structure by using long-term foreign currency borrowings from foreign financial institutions. Funds obtained from deposits and other sources are invested in quality financial assets in order to keep currency, interest rate and liquidity risks within the limits determined by the asset-liability strategy. The currency, interest and liquidity risks of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed accordingly within the risk limits accepted by the Group and the related legal limits. Derivative instruments are mainly utilised for liquidity needs and for mitigating currency and interest rate risks. The position of the Group as a result of foreign currency activities is being held at minimum levels and the currency risk exposure is followed within the determined levels by the Board of Directors by considering the limits specified by the Banking Act.

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated with the Parent Bank exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date gains and losses arising from such valuations are recognised in the income statement under the account of "Foreign exchange gains or losses", except for valuation differences arising from foreign currency participations, subsidiaries and foreign currency non-performing loans. Foreign currency non-performing loans are translated with the exchange rates at the date of transfer to non-performing loans accounts.

The Group hedges part of the currency translation risk of net investments in foreign operations through currency borrowings. The effective portion of the foreign exchange difference of these financial liabilities is recognised in "Hedging funds" in equity.

The Group, classifies its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition.

III. Information on consolidation principles:

a. Consolidation principles applied:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the procedures listed in the "Communiqué related to the Regulation on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 26340 dated November 8, 2006 and the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" ("TFRS 10").

1. Consolidation principles of subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Parent Bank.

Control is defined as the power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Parent Bank's returns.

Subsidiaries are consolidated with full consolidation method by considering the results of their activities and the size of their assets and shareholders' equity. Financial statements of the related subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control is transferred to the Group and they are taken out of consolidation scope when control no longer exists. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In accordance with the full consolidation method, balance sheet, income statement and off balance sheet items of the subsidiaries have been consolidated line by line with the balance sheet, income statement and off balance sheet of the Parent Bank. The book value of the investments of the Group in each subsidiary has been netted off with the portion of each subsidiary's capital that belongs to the Group. Unrealized gains and losses and balances resulting from the transactions among the entities included in consolidation have been eliminated. In the consolidated balance sheet and income statement, minority interest has been presented separately from the shares of the Group shareholders

Yapı Kredi Sigorta A.Ş. ("YKS") and Yapı Kredi Emeklilik A.Ş. ("YKE") owned by YKS, which were in the consolidation scope of the Group as of December 31, 2012, are sold to Allianz SE on July 12, 2013; resulting in loss of control over these subsidiaries however, with reinvesting to YKE (the new name "Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş." ("Allianz")) with 20% share, the Group gained a significant influence on YKE.

Until the date of the sale both YKS and YKE are consolidated and their operating results and the profit from the sale are presented under the discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The share in Allianz is accounted with its fair value at the date the control is lost.

In the Extraordinary end of liquidation General Assembly of Tasfiye Halinde Yapı Kredi B Tipi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. ("YKYO") held on July 8, 2014, it was decided to conclude the liquidation process and to pay the remaining liquidation liabilities to the shareholders. In addition, it was decided to delist the official name, information and registry record of the YKYO from the trade registry records and other governmental agencies' records.

Yapı Kredi Bank Malta Ltd ("Yapı Kredi Malta") has been effectively established as a subsidiary of Yapı Kredi Holding BV, which is fully owned and controlled by the Bank, after the receipt of an approval from Maltese legal authority on October 23, 2014, on the top of other approvals of BRSA and decisions taken by the Board of the Bank. Yapı Kredi Malta is fully consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

The subsidiaries included in consolidation, their title, their place of incorporation, their main activities and their effective shareholding rates are as follows:

				Direct and
			Effective	indirect rates
	Incorporation	Main	rates (%)	(%)
Title	(City/ Country)	activities	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014
Yapı Kredi Leasing	Istanbul/Turkey	Leasing	99,99	99,99
Yapı Kredi Faktoring	Istanbul/Turkey	Factoring	99,96	99,96
Yapı Kredi Menkul	Istanbul/Turkey	Investment Management	99,98	99,98
Yapı Kredi Portföy	Istanbul/Turkey	Portfolio Management	99,95	99,97
Yapı Kredi Holding B.V.	Amsterdam/Netherlands	Financial Holding	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Bank N.V.	Amsterdam/Netherlands	Banking	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Bank Moscow	Moscow/Russia	Banking	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Azerbaijan	Baku /Azerbaijan	Banking	100,00	100,00
Stiching Custody Services YKB	Amsterdam/Netherlands	Custody services	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Invest LLC	Baku/Azerbaijan	Portfolio Management	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Malta	St.Julian/Malta	Banking	100,00	100,00
Yapı Kredi Diversified Payment	George Town/			
Rights Finance Company ⁽¹⁾	Cayman Islands	Special Purpose Company		

(1) It is a special purpose entity established for securitization transactions and is included in the consolidation although it is not a subsidiary of the Parent Bank.

Accounting policies (continued)

2. Consolidation principles of associates:

The associates are entities in which the Parent Bank participates in their capital and has significant influence on them, although the Parent Bank has no capital or management control, is established in domestic and abroad. The related associates are consolidated with equity method.

Significant influence refers to the participation power on the constitution of the financial and management policies of the participated associate.

Equity method is an accounting method which foresees the increase or decrease of the book value of capital share in an associate from the changes in the participated associate's shareholders' equity during the period attributable to the portion of the investor and the deduction of the dividend received from the associate from the revised value of the associate amount.

The associates included in consolidation, their title, their place of incorporation, their main activities and their effective shareholding rates are as follows:

				Direct and
	(City	// Main	Effective rates %	indirect rates %
Title	Country	y) activities	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014
Bangue de Commerce et de				
Placements S.A.	Geneva/Switzerland	Banking	30,67	30,67
Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	Insurance	20,00	20,00

3. Consolidation principles of joint ventures:

The joint venture is an entity in which the Parent Bank participates in its capital and has joint control and whose main operation is real estate investment trust ("REIT") and operates according to special legislation with permission and license and is established in Turkey. The related joint venture is consolidated with equity method in accordance with materiality principle.

Equity method is an accounting method which foresees the increase or decrease of the book value of capital share in a joint venture from the changes in the participated joint venture's shareholders' equity during the period attributable to the portion of the investor and the deduction of the dividend received from the associate from the revised value of the associate amount.

The joint venture included in consolidation, its title, its place of incorporation, main activities and effective shareholding rates are as follows:

Title	(City/ Country)	Main activities	Effective rates % December 31, 2014	Direct and indirect rates % December 31, 2014
Yapı Kredi Koray Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	REIT	30,45	30,45

4. Transactions with minority shareholders:

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions within the Group. The difference between the acquisition cost and net asset acquired is recognised under equity. Disposals from minority interests are also considered as equity transactions and result in changes in the equity of the Group.

b. Presentation of unconsolidated subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in consolidated financial statements:

Turkish Lira denominated investments in unconsolidated associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures are accounted at cost value, less any impairment, in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standards for Individual Financial Statements" ("TAS 27") in the consolidated financial statements.

Foreign currency denominated investments in unconsolidated associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures are accounted at their original foreign currency costs translated into Turkish Lira using the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date less impairment, if any.

When the cost of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures is higher than the net realizable value, the carrying amount is reduced to the net realizable or fair value considering whether the value decrease is temporary or permanent and the ratio of the value decrease.

IV. Explanations on forward and options contracts and derivative instruments:

The Group's derivative transactions mostly include foreign currency money and interest rate swaps, forward foreign exchange purchase and sale transactions and options.

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently re-measured at their fair values. As a result, the fair value of derivatives is reflected as net liability or net asset on a contract by contract basis. The accounting method of the income or loss arising from derivative instruments depends on whether the derivative is being used for hedging purposes or not and depends on the type of item being hedged.

At the transaction date, the Group documents the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, together with the risk management policies and the strategies on hedging transactions. Besides, the Group regularly documents the effectiveness of the hedging instruments in offsetting the changes in the fair value of the hedged items.

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments subject to fair value hedges are recognized under profit or loss accounts together with the variation in the fair value of hedged items. The changes of fair value of derivative transactions for fair value hedge are classified in "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses" account. In the balance sheet, changes in the fair value of hedged assets and liabilities, during the period in which the hedge is effective, are shown with the related assets and liabilities. The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transactions is reflected to the income statement. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the hedge accounting requirements, according to the adjustments made to the straight line method within the time to maturity and recognized under the profit and loss accounts. Fair value adjustments are recognized directly in the income statement in an event of repayment and/or unwinding and/or the recognition of the hedged item.

The Parent Bank hedges its cash flow risk arising from foreign currency and Turkish Lira floating interest rate liabilities by using interest rate swaps. The effective portion of the fair value changes of the hedging instruments are recorded in "Hedging funds" under shareholders' equity. These funds are transferred to profit or loss from equity when the cash flows of the hedged items (interest expense) impact the income statement.

In case the cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued due to the expiry, realization for sale of the hedging instrument, termination of the hedged risk or due to the results of the effectiveness test the amounts accounted under shareholders' equity are transferred to the profit and loss accounts as these cash flows of the hedged item are realized.

Some of the trading purpose derivative transactions, even though they provide effective economic hedges under the Group's risk management policy, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in "Turkish Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("TAS 39")" and are therefore treated as "financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss".

"Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss" are measured at fair value. If the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, it is disclosed under the main account "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" in "derivative financial assets held for trading" and if the fair value difference is negative, it is disclosed under "derivative financial liabilities held for trading". Fair value changes are recorded under "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/(Losses)" in the income statement.

The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated using quoted market prices or by using discounted cash flow models.

Parameters used for the valuation of the option portfolio of the Parent Bank are determined by market risk management and the confirmation of the accuracy of fair value calculations are monitored periodically by market risk management.

Liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are followed in the off-balance sheet accounts as their contractual values. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted as derivative instruments according to TAS 39; in case, (i) the related embedded derivative's economic features and risks are not closely related to the host contract, (ii) another instrument that has the same contract conditions with the embedded derivative satisfies the definition of a derivative instrument and (iii) the hybrid instrument is not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another.

As of December 31, 2014, the Parent Bank's credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts is composed of credit linked notes (embedded derivatives are separated from host contract in line with TAS 39 and recorded as credit default swaps) and credit default swaps.

Credit linked notes are bonds that have repayments depending on a credit event or the credit risk evaluation of a reference asset or asset pool. Depending on whether the reference assets are included in the balance sheet of the issuer or the owner of the assets, these transactions can be accounted by the party assuming the credit risk as insurance or as an embedded derivative. As per the Bank's management evaluation, the embedded derivatives included in the credit linked notes are separated from the host contracts in accordance with TAS 39 and recorded and evaluated as credit default swaps. The bond itself (host contract) is valued in accordance with the valuation principles of the category it is classified.

Credit default swaps are contracts, in which the seller commits to pay the contract value to the buyer in case of certain credit risk events in return for the premium paid by the buyer for the contract.Credit default swaps are valued daily by the valuation model of the Parent Bank and then accounted over their fair values; while credit linked notes are valued and accounted monthly.

Market risks of these products are monitored using the Parent Bank's internal modeling system for the Value-at-Risk and basis points sensitivity analysis; the liquidity risks are monitored using the short term liquidity report on daily and the long term liquidity report on monthly basis.

According to the regulations of BRSA, those currency exchange transactions realized at value date in the initial phase of currency swaps are recorded and followed as irrevocable commitments in off-balance sheet accounts until the value date.

A Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) is applied to the Bank's over-the-counter derivative exposures to take into account the counterparty's risk of default when measuring the fair value of the derivative. CVA is the mark-to-market cost of protection required to hedge credit risk from counterparties in the Bank's over-the-counter derivatives portfolio. The Bank calculates CVA based on collective provisioning methodology calculated in accordance with international financial reporting standards, TAS 39, comprising the product of Exposure, Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). CVA is calculated based on the exposure of each counter party.

V. Explanations on interest income and expense:

Interest income and expenses are recognised in the income statement on an accrual basis by using the effective interest method periodically. The Group ceases accruing interest income on non-performing loans and, any interest income accruals from such receivables are reversed and no income is accounted until collection is made according to the related regulation.

VI. Explanations on fee and commission income and expenses:

Fees and commissions received as a result of the service agreements or arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction on behalf of a third party are recognized either in the period when the transaction is realized or deferred based on the type of the underlying transaction. Other commission income and fees from various banking services are recorded as income at the time of realization.

VII. Explanations on financial assets:

The Group classifies and accounts its financial assets as "Fair value through profit or loss", "Available-for-sale", "Loans and receivables" or "Held-to-maturity". The appropriate classification of financial assets of the Bank is determined at the time of purchase by the Group management, taking into consideration the purpose of holding the investment. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recorded based on settlement date. Settlement date of a financial asset is the date that the asset is received or delivered by the Group. Settlement date accounting requires; (a) accounting for the financial asset when the asset is received and (b) accounting of disposal of the financial asset and recording the related profit and loss when the asset is delivered. The fair value changes of an asset to be acquired between the trade date and settlement date is accounted in accordance with the basis of valuation of assets.

a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets, which are classified as "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", are trading financial assets and are either acquired for generating profit from short-term fluctuations in the price or dealer's margin, or are the financial assets included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit making exists independent from the acquisition purpose.

Trading financial assets are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. However, if fair values cannot be obtained from active market transactions, it is assumed that the fair value cannot be measured reliably and fair values are calculated by alternative models. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are recognized in the income statement. Interest earned while holding financial assets is reported as interest income and dividends received are included separately in dividend income.

Derivative financial instruments are treated as trading financial assets unless they are designated as hedge instruments. The principles regarding the accounting of derivative financial instruments are explained in detail in Note IV. of this section.

b. Held-to-maturity financial assets:

Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets other than loans and receivables, with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments where management has the intent and ability to hold the financial assets to maturity and that are not initially classified as financial assets at fair value through profit/loss or available for sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are initially recognized at total of acquisition and transaction cost. Held-to-maturity securities are carried at "Amortized cost" using the "Effective interest method" after their initial recognition. Interest income related with held-to-maturity securities is recorded in "Interest income" and impairment arising from a decrease in cost or revalued amounts is recorded in "Provision for impairment of loans and other receivables" accounts.

There are no financial assets that were previously classified as held-to-maturity but cannot be subject to this classification for two years due to breach of classification principles. In accordance with TAS 39, sales or reclassification to available for sale portfolio of insignificant amount of financial assets, sale or reclassification to available for sale portfolio of assets which are close to maturity less than three months, or sale or reclassification to available for sale portfolio of assets as a result of significant increase in the risk weights of held-to-maturity investments used for regulatory risk-based capital purposes will not result in tainting.

c. Loans and receivables:

Loans and receivables are financial assets raised through lending without having the intention to trade in the short term. Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that are not quoted on active market. Loans and receivables are recognized initially at cost including transaction costs (which reflect fair values) and subsequently carried at the amortized cost using the "effective interest method". The expenses incurred for the assets received as collateral are not considered as transaction costs and are recognized in the expense accounts.

Retail, commercial and corporate loans included in cash loans are accounted for with their original maturities in accounts which are mentioned in the Uniform Chart of Accounts ('UCA'). Foreign currency indexed loans are initially measured at local currency accounts with the foreign exchange rate prevailing at date of the initial recognition and re-valued with the relevant foreign currency rates prevailing at the date of the financial statements. Increase or decrease in the value of the principal amount of the loan due to changes in foreign exchange rates is accounted in the related income and expense accounts. Repayment amounts are translated with the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the repayment dates and the valuation differences is accounted for in foreign exchange gain/loss accounts.

The Parent Bank provides general and specific provisions based on the assessments and estimates of the management, by considering the "Communiqué Related to Principles and Procedures on Determining the Qualifications of Banks' Loans and Other Receivables and the Provision for These Loans and Other Receivables" ("Provisioning Regulation") published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated November 1, 2006. In this context, the management estimates are determined, on the basis of the prudence principle and the Parent Bank credit risk policies, considering the general structure of the loan portfolio, the financial conditions of the customers, non-financial information and the economic conjuncture.

Provision expenses are realized at the same period when they are provided. If there is a subsequent collection from a receivable that was already provisioned in previous years, the recovery amount is classified under "Other operating income". Uncollectible receivables are written-off after all the legal procedures are finalized.

d. Available-for-sale financial assets:

Available-for-sale financial assets are defined as financial assets other than the ones classified as "Loans and receivables", "Held-to-maturity assets" or "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently re-measured at fair value. When fair values based on market prices cannot be obtained reliably, the available-for-sale financial assets are carried at fair values determined by using alternative models. Available for sale equity securities which are not quoted on a market and the fair values of which can not be determined reliably, are carried at cost less any impairment. "Unrealized gains and losses" arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available-for-sale are recognized in the shareholders' equity as "Marketable securities valuation differences", until the related assets are impaired or disposed. When these financial assets are disposed or impaired, the related fair value differences accumulated in the shareholders' equity are transferred to the income statement. Interest and dividends received from available for sale assets are recorded in interest income and dividend income as appropriate.

Interest income on available for sale financial assets are calculated by effective interest rate method and are accounted for in interest income account. At the time of sale of an available for sale financial assets before the maturity, the difference between the profit, which is the difference between the cost and sales price of the financial assets, and the interest income accrual are accounted under "Trading gains/(losses) on securities" according to the UCA.

VIII. Explanations on impairment of financial assets:

The existence of objective evidence whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired, is assessed at each balance sheet date. If such evidence exists, impairment provision is provided based on the financial assets classification.

Impairment for held to maturity financial assets carried at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between the expected future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate method and the carrying value. The impairment amount transferred from shareholders' equity to profit or loss for available for sale securities is calculated as the difference between the purchase cost (after deduction of principal repayments and redemption) and the fair value less any impairment that was previously recorded in profit or loss. This amount is recorded in expense accounts in accordance with the UCA.

The principles for the accounting of provisions for loans and receivables are explained in Note VII. of this section.

IX. Explanations on offsetting financial assets:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

X. Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions:

Securities subject to repurchase agreements ("Repos") are classified as "At fair value through profit or loss", "Available-forsale" and "Held-to-maturity" according to the investment purposes of the Group and measured according to the portfolio to which they belong. Funds obtained from repurchase agreements are accounted under "Funds provided under repurchase agreements" in liabilities and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is accrued over the life of the repurchase agreements using the "Effective interest method". Interest expense on repo transactions are recorded under "Interest expense on money market transactions" in the income statement.

Funds given against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("reverse repo") are accounted under "Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements" on the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and determined resell price is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements using the effective interest method.

The Group has no securities lending transactions.

XI. Information on assets held for resale and related to discontinued operations and explanations on liabilities related with these assets:

According to the TFRS 5, a tangible asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) classified as "Asset held for resale" is measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is regarded as "Asset held for resale" only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value.

Additionally, assets that were acquired due to non-performing receivables are accounted in the financial statements in accordance with the "Communiqué Regarding the Principles and Procedures for the Disposals of Immovables and Commodities Acquired due to Receivables and for Trading of Precious Metal" published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006, No. 26333 and classified as assets held for resale.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Group's business classified as sold or held for sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement.

XII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets:

a. Goodwill:

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition of the control is recorded as goodwill and represents a payment made by the acquirer in anticipation of future economic benefits from assets that are not capable of being individually identified and separately recognised. The acquirer also recognises assets that are capable of being individually identified and separately recognised, intangible assets (e.g. credit card brand value, deposit base and customer portfolio) and contingent liabilities at fair value, irrespective of whether the asset had been recognised by the acquiree before the business combination, if it can be distinguished from the goodwill and if the asset's fair value can be measured reliably.

In line with "Turkish Financial Reporting Standard for Business Combinations" ("TFRS 3"), the goodwill is not subject to amortisation but is tested annually or more frequently for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, in line with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Impairment on Assets" ("TAS 36").

b. Other intangible assets:

Intangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset to work for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at historical costs after the deduction of accumulated amortisation and the provision for impairment.

The Group evaluates the possibility of existence of impairment of intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. If there is an evidence of impairment, the Group estimates a recoverable amount in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard (TAS 36) "Impairment of Assets". The recoverable amount is the higher of net sales price or the value in use. When the book value of another intangible asset exceeds the recoverable amount, the related asset is considered to be impaired. If there is no evidence of impairment, there is no need to estimate the recoverable amount.

Intangibles are amortised over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful life of the asset is determined by assessing the expected useful life of the asset, technical, technological and other kinds of obsolescence and all required maintenance expenses necessary to utilise the economic benefit from the asset. The rates used are presented below:

Credit card brand value, deposit base and customer portfolio Other intangible assets 10% 20%

XIII. Explanations on property and equipment:

Property and equipment is measured at its cost when initially recognized and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset in working order for its intended use are included in the initial measurement in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard (TAS 16) "Tangible Assets". Subsequently, properties and equipments, except art objects and paintings, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment. The Bank adopted a revaluation method for its art objects and paintings in tangible assets in accordance with TAS 16 in the current period.

Depreciation is calculated over the cost of property and equipment using the straight-line method. The rates used are stated below:

Buildings	2%
Movables, movables acquired under financial leasing	20%

The depreciation charge for items remaining in property and equipment for less than a full accounting period at the balance sheet date is calculated in proportion to the period the item remained in property and equipment.

In accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard (TAS 36) "Impairment of Assets", where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated "recoverable amount", it is written down to its "recoverable amount" and the provision for impairment is charged to the income statement.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property and equipment are determined by deducting the net book value of the property and equipment from its sales proceeds.

Expenditures for the repair and maintenance of property and equipment are recognised as expense. The capital expenditures made in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalised on the cost of the tangible asset. The capital expenditures include the cost components which are used either to increase the useful life or the capacity of the asset or the quality of the product or to decrease the costs.

XIV. Explanations on leasing transactions:

The Group performs financial and operational leasing in the capacity of the lessee and lessor.

a. Accounting of leasing operations according to lessee:

Financial lease

The Group includes the lower of the market value of the fixed asset subject to financial leasing in the beginning of the financial leasing period or present value of the lease payments in property and equipment and records the liabilities arising from financial leasing in liabilities. Financing costs arising due to leasing are spread through the lease period forming a fixed interest rate. In addition, fixed assets that are obtained by the way of financial leasing are subject to depreciation based on their useful lives. If a decrease in the value of fixed assets that are subject to financial leasing is noticed, impairment provision is recognised. The liabilities arising from financial leasing contracts are accounted under "financial lease payables". Expenses arising from interest and exchange rate changes related to financial leasing liabilities are charged to the income statement. Lease payments are deducted from financial leasing payables.

Operational lease

Leases, in which the majority of risk and return of property belongs to lessor, are classified as operational lease. Payments that are made under operational leases are accounted in income statements on a straight line basis during the lease period.

b. Accounting of leasing operations according to lessor:

Assets that are subject to financial leasing are reflected as a receivable equal to the net leasing amount in the consolidated financial statements. Interest income is earned to form a fixed periodical interest rate on net investment amount of the related leased asset by the lessor and the portion relating to subsequent periods is followed in the unearned interest income account.

Allowances for impairment of lease receivables

The lease receivables provision for the impairment of investments in direct finance leases is established based on a credit review of the receivables portfolio. The Group has set this provision in accordance with the Communiqué of BRSA named "The Procedures Regarding the Provisions to Be Provided for the Loans of Leasing, Factoring and Consumer Finance Companies" ("Provisions Communiqué") which was published in the Official Gazette dated December 24, 2013, numbered 28861. According to the Communiqué, specific provisions are set in following proportions: minimum 20% for collateralized lease receivables for which related collections are delayed between 150 and 240 days, minimum 50% for collateralized lease receivables for which related collections are delayed between 240 and 360 day and 100% for collateralized lease receivables for which related collections are delayed more than 1 year.

In accordance with the related Communiqué of Provision, the Group also recognizes specific provision even if the overdue days are less than the days stated above or receivables are not over due at all, by taking into account all the existing data regarding the creditor and based on the principals of reliability and prudence.

In the Communiqué of Provisions, it is stated that although it is not mandatory, a general provision which is not related to a specific transaction can be recognised for the losses arising from the principal or interest of lease receivables that are not over due or overdue less than 150 days but the amount of loss is not certain. In accordance with the Communiqué of Provisions, the Group sets a general provision for the lease receivables that have not been considered as doubtful yet.

Finance lease receivables and accounts receivables that cannot be recovered are written off and charged against the allowance for the impairment of lease and accounts receivables. Such receivables are written off after all the necessary legal proceedings have been completed and the amount of loss is finally determined. Recoveries of amounts previously provided for are treated as a reduction from the provision for the impairment of the lease receivable and are recognized as income.

XV. Explanations on provisions and contingent assets and liabilities:

Provisions and contingent liabilities, except for the specific and general provisions recognised for loans and other receivables, are accounted in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" ("TAS 37").

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions for contingent liabilities arisen from past events are recognised in the period of occurrence in accordance with the "Matching principle". A provision is recognised when it is probable that the contingent event will occur and a reliable estimate can be made. When a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made, or it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, it is considered that a "contingent" liability exists and it is disclosed in the related notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

XVI. Explanations on obligations related to employee rights:

a. Employee termination benefits

Obligations related to employee termination and vacation rights are accounted for in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Employee Rights" ("TAS 19") and are classified under "Reserve for employee rights" account in the balance sheet.

Under the Turkish Labour Law, the Group is required to pay a specific amount to the employees who have retired or whose employment is terminated other than for the reasons specified in the Turkish Labour Law. The reserve for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total liability for the future probable obligation of the Group determined by using certain actuarial assumptions. Actuarial gains and losses generated after January 1, 2013, are accounted for under equity in accordance with the revised IAS 19 standard.

b. Pension rights

The Parent Bank's personnel are members of the Yapı ve Kredi Bankası Anonim Şirketi Mensupları Yardım ve Emekli Sandığı Vakfı ("the Fund") which was established in accordance with the 20th temporary article of the Social Security Law No. 506. The technical financial statements of the Fund are audited in accordance with the Article 38 of the Insurance Supervision Law and the "Regulation Regarding the Actuaries" by a registered independent actuary.

Temporary article 23th paragraph 1 of the Banking Act published in the Official Gazette No 25983 dated November 1, 2005 stated that foundations like the Fund are to be transferred to the Social Security Institution ("SSI") within three years beginning from the publication date of the article.

The article of the Law related to the transfer was cancelled (pursuant to the application by the President on November 2, 2005) by the decision of Constitutional Court (decision no: E.2005/39, K. 2007/33 dated March 22, 2007) published in the Official Gazette No. 26479 dated March 31, 2007, and the effect of the law article was suspended from the date of the publication of the decision.

The reasoning of the Constitutional Court regarding the abrogation of the corresponding article was published in the Official Gazette dated December 15, 2007, No 26372. With the publication of the reasoning of the decision, the Grand National Assembly of Turkey ("GNAT") started to work on new legal arrangements regarding the transfer of the fund members to SSI and the related articles of the "Law Regarding the Changes in Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law and Other Related Laws and Regulations" No 5754 ("the New Law") regulating the transfer of the funds were approved by the GNAT on April 17, 2008. The New Law was published in the Official Gazette No. 26870 dated May 8, 2008. With the new law, the banks' pension funds will be transferred to SSI within three years from the date of publication of the decree and this period can be extended for a maximum of two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers. The transfer period was extended for another two years with the decision of the Council of Ministers No. 2011/1559 published in the Official Gazette dated April 9, 2011. According to the "Amendment of Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law No. 6283" published in the Official Gazette dated March 8, 2012, Council of Ministers was authorized to increase the two-year extension period mentioned above to four years. According to the decision of The Council of Ministers dated February 24, 2014, the transfer date is set as May 2015.

A commission (whose members are the representatives of the SSI, the Ministry of Finance, Turkish Treasury, State Planning Organization, BRSA, Saving Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF"), one member representing the Fund and one member representing the Fund members) is in charge of the calculation of the value of the payment that would need to be made to SSI to settle the obligation using a technical interest rate of 9,8% by law taking into consideration income and expenses by insurance branches of the funds and the excess of salaries and income paid by the funds over the salaries and income to be paid in accordance with the SSI arrangements which should not be less than SSI arrangements, related to the members of the Fund as of the date of the transfer including the members who have left the scheme.

In accordance with the New Law, after the transfer to SSI, any social rights and payments to Fund members and their beneficiaries which are not provided although they are included in the Fund Title Deed will continue to be provided by the Fund and the employers of the Fund members.

The Parent Bank accounts for a provision for the technical deficit based on the report prepared by a registered actuary in accordance with the rates determined by the New Law.

c. Defined contribution plans:

The Bank is required to pay certain contributions to the Social Security Institution on behalf of their employees. Other than these payments, the Group does not have any further obligation in this respect. Such premiums are charged to personnel expenses when incurred.

d. Short term benefits of employee:

Within the scope of TAS 19, the Group measures the expected costs of accumulated paid leaves as expected payments it will make due to unused leave rights as at the end of the reporting date.

XVII. Explanations on taxation:

a. Current tax:

The Corporate Tax rate is 20% in accordance with the article number 32 of the New Corporate Tax Law no.5520 which is published in the official Gazette dated June 21, 2006 and numbered 26205. This tax rate is applied to accounting income modified for certain exemptions and deductions, and additions for certain non-tax deductable expenses and allowances for tax purposes.No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed.

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiaries to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in these consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Turkey or to resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%. An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as profit distribution and no withholding tax incurs in such a case.

Corporations are required to pay advance corporate tax quarterly at a rate of 20% on their corporate income. Advance tax is declared by the 14th and paid by the 17th day of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations for the current period is credited against the annual corporation tax calculated on the annual corporate income in the following year. Despite the offset, if there is temporary prepaid tax remaining, this balance can be refunded or used to offset any other financial liabilities to the government.

A 75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and immovable properties held for at least two years is tax exempt, if such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special account under shareholder's equity for five years.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

Under the Turkish Corporate Tax Law, effective from April 24, 2003, investment allowances had provided a deduction from the corporate tax base of 40% of the purchase price of purchases of the brand new fixed assets having economic useful life and exceeding TL 10 and directly related with the production of goods and services and investment allowance that arose prior to April 24, 2003 had been taxed at 19,8% (withholding tax) unless they had been converted to new type at companies' will. Effective from January 1, 2006, Turkish government had ceased to offer investment incentives for capital investments and companies having unused qualifying capital investment amounts as of June 30, 2006 would be able to deduct such amounts from corporate income for the following years.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Tax returns are required to be filled and delivered to the related tax office until the evening of the 25th of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and the accrued tax is paid until the end of the same month. Tax returns are open for 5 years from the beginning of the year following the balance sheet date and during this period the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

Tax rates that are used in tax calculations before the exemptions by foreign subsidiaries by taking current tax regulations in their countries into consideration as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Netherlands	25,00%
Russia	20,00%
Azerbaijan	20,00%
Malta	35,00%

b. Deferred tax:

The Group calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes" ("TAS 12") and in accordance with BRSA's explanations and circulars and the tax legislation, the Group calculates deferred tax on deductible temporary differences except for general loan loss provisions, to the extent that future taxable income is estimated to be available. In the deferred tax calculation, the enacted tax rate, in accordance with the tax legislation, is used as of the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all resulting temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences are recognized to the extent that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities of subsidiaries subject to consolidation have been netted of in their standalone financial statements in accordance with TAS 12. The calculated deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability are presented as net in these financial statements.

Tax effects of the transactions that are directly accounted under equity are also reflected to equity.

Additionally, in accordance with the related legislation of BRSA, deferred tax effect, if income, is not eligible for dividend distribution and share capital increase.

c. Transfer pricing:

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law No.5520 describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "Disguised profit distribution" by way of transfer pricing (previously included as "Disguised profit" in the Corporate Tax Law No.5422). "The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing" published at November 18, 2007/26704, explains the application related issues on this topic effective from January 1, 2007, also taking into account the regulations in Article 41 of the Income Tax Law.

"Arm's length principle", which is the basis for the transfer pricing rule, is the pricing system to be followed for purchase or sale activities between related parties for any product or service transactions as if the transaction is realized with any other third party. According to this communiqué, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm's length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes.

As discussed in the relevant section of this communiqué, the taxpayers are required to fill out the "Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization" form for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation period, attach these forms to their corporate tax returns and submit to the tax offices.

XVIII. Explanations on borrowings:

The financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss, trading and derivative financial liabilities are valued with their fair values and the other financial liabilities are carried at "amortised cost" including costs of transactions using the "effective interest method".

The Group classifies some of its financial liabilities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition. For the related liabilities until the maturity, the Bank presents interest expenses paid and the difference between amortized cost and acquisition cost in the interest expense, the difference between the fair value of the financial liabilities and amortized cost presents under the trading gain/(loss) in the income statement.

The Group utilises various hedging techniques to minimise the currency, interest rate and liquidity risks of its financial liabilities. No convertible bonds have been issued.

Also, Group obtains funds by issuing bonds and bills.

XIX. Explanations on issuance of share certificates:

When shares are issued above their nominal value, the excess over the nominal value is accounted under shareholders' equity as "Share premium".

No dividend payments of the Parent Bank were announced after the balance sheet date.

XX. Explanations on avalized drafts and letter of acceptances:

Avalized drafts and acceptances are included in the "off-balance sheet commitments".

XXI. Explanations on government grants:

In accordance with the related articles of the "Law Regarding the Supporting of Research and Development Activities" numbered 5746, until balance sheet date, the Group received government grant from TÜBİTAK amounting to TL 1.5851.585 (December 31, 2013 - TL 1.2031.203).

XXII. Profit reserves and profit distribution:

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below. Legal reserves consist of first and second reserves as foreseen in the TCC. The TCC specifies that the first legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 5% until the total reserve is equal to 20% of paid-in capital and that the second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of paid-in capital; however holding companies are not subject to this application. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate for accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

XXIII. Earnings per share:

Earnings per share disclosed in the income statement are calculated by dividing net profit/loss for the year to the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Income/(loss) from continuing operations to be appropriated to ordinary		
shareholders	2.056.015	2.333.177
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares(thousand)	434.705.128	434.705.128
Earnings per share from continued operations (full TL)	0,0047	0,0054
	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Income/(loss) from discontinued operations to be appropriated to		
ordinary shareholders	-	1.326.012
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares(thousand)	-	434.705.128
Earnings per share from discontinued operations (full TL)	-	0,0030

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. These bonus shares are treated as issued shares in earnings per share computations. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect. In case bonus shares are distributed after the balance sheet date but before the preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated considering the new number of shares.

In 2014 no bonus shares were issued by the Parent Bank (December 31, 2013 - no bonus shares were issued).

XXIV. Related parties:

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders having control shares of the Bank, key management personnel and Board Members together with their families and companies controlled by/affiliated with them, associated companies and joint ventures and the Fund providing post employment benefits are considered and referred to as related parties in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Related Parties" ("TAS 24"). The transactions with related parties are disclosed in detail in Note VIII. of Section Five.

XXV. Explanations on operating segments:

Information about operating segments which are determined in line with "Turkish Financial Reporting Standard about Operating Segments" ("TFRS 8") together with organizational and internal reporting structure of the Bank, are disclosed in Note XV of Section Four.

XXVI. Explanations on other matters: None.

XXVII. Legal mergers under common control:

As in TFRS 3 or in another standard in TFRS there is an absence of treatment that specifically applies to business combinations involving entities under common control, by examining the practices included in the generally accepted global accounting standards the Group decided to apply an accounting policy in parallel with the "pooling of interests" method in view of its judgement that the economic substance of the relevant transaction will be most reliably and accurately reflected in this manner. In the accounting of business combinations which occur under common control, assets and liabilities, subject to business combinations, are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements at their carrying values. Income statements are consolidated as of the beginning of the financial year in which the business combinations occurred. Financial statements belonging to previous periods also are adjusted in the same way in order to ensure the comparability. As a result of those transactions, any goodwill or negative goodwill is not calculated. The difference between the investment amount and the share in capital in the acquired company is directly accounted under equity as "the effect of legal mergers under common control".

POA has issued a policy decision in July, 2013 regarding "Accounting for business combinations Subject to Joint Control Group" which is effective for annual periods beginning on December 31, 2012. Based on this decision, i) rights in business combinations under common control combinations should be accounted for by the method of pooling of interest, ii) due to that goodwill should not be included in the financial statements, iii) while pooling of interest method is applied, at the beginning of the reporting period where the common control occurs, corrections should be made in the financial statements as if the combination has been completed and this common control should be represented comparatively. The accounting policy applied by the group is consistent with the decision of principle.

Section four: Information related to financial position of the Group

I. Explanations on consolidated capital adequacy ratio:

- **a.** The consolidated capital adequacy ratio of the Group is 14,3614,36% (December 31, 2013 15,3215,32%) and the Parent Bank is 15,0315,03% (December 31, 2013 16,0016,00%).
- b. The capital adequacy ratio is calculated in accordance with the "Regulation Regarding the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy Ratio, "Regulation Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques", "Regulation on calculation of Risk-Weighted Amounts of Securitizations" published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012 ("Regulation") and "Regulation Regarding Banks' Shareholders' Equity" published in the Official Gazette No. 28756 as of September 5, 2013".

For the calculation of amounts subject to credit risk, the Bank classifies the loans in the related risk weight taking into consideration the risk classes, ratings and the risk mitigating factors. "Comprehensive collateral method" is used in considering the risk mitigating factors for the banking and trading book.

For the calculation of capital adequacy ratio; financial information, which is prepared in accordance with the current regulations, is used. Within the scope of this Regulation, trading books and banking books are defined and they become subject to credit risk and market risk calculations. In addition, market risk and operational risk calculations are included in the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio, in accordance with the existing regulation.

Amounts taken into consideration as deduction items are subject to credit risk calculations. Assets subject to amortization or impairment are taken into consideration after relevant nettings over their net book values for the calculation of risk-weighted assets.

In the calculation of the value at credit risk for non-cash loans and commitments, the receivables from counterparties in such transactions are weighted after netting with specific provisions that are classified under liabilities and calculated based on the Provisioning Regulation. The net amounts are then multiplied by the rates stated in the Article 5 of the Regulation and included in the relevant exposure category defined in the Regulation.

In accordance with Article 5 of the Regulation, counterparty credit risk is calculated for repo transactions, securities and commodities. The "Fair Value Valuation Method" mentioned in the communiqué is used for the counterparty credit risk calculation.

In the calculation of the value at credit risk for the derivative financial instruments which are in banking books, the receivables from counterparties are multiplied by the rates stated in the Regulation, reduced as per the "Regulation on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques" and then included in the relevant exposure category defined in Regulation.

c. Information related to capital adequacy ratio:

Risk Weights Parent Bank									
	0%	20%	-		100%	150%	200%	250%	Tota
Amounts subject to credit risk	41.218.048	6.206.895	25.726.733	39.453.298	85.215.409	3.496.976	8.330.515	702.203	210.350.077
Risk classifications:									
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
central governments or central banks	38.862.292	-	4.761.168	-	-	-	-	-	43.623.460
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
egional or local governments	-	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
administrative units and non-commercial									
enterprises	-	-	-	-	1.067	-	-	-	1.067
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
multilateral development banks	4.853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.853
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
nternational organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
banks and brokerage houses	-	6.202.643	5.225.344	-	704.230	-	-	-	12.132.217
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
corporates	-	-	-		74.798.145	-	-	-	74.798.145
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	-	-	-	39.375.796	4.343.969	-	-	-	43.719.765
Conditional and unconditional receivables									
secured by mortgages	-	-	15.738.768	-	-	-	-	-	15.738.768
Past due receivables	-	-	-	77.502	708.163	470.184	-	-	1.255.849
Receivables defined as high risk category by the									
Regulator	-	-	1.453	-	49.220	3.026.792	8.330.515	702.203	12.110.183
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage									
houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nvestments similar to collective investment									
funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	2.350.903	4.103	-	-	4.610.615	-	-	-	6.965.621
Credit Risk Weighted Amounts	-	1.241.378	12.863.366	29.589.973	85.215.409	5.245.463	16.661.029	1.755.507	152.572.125

Risk Weights Consolidated									
	0%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	250%	Tota
Amounts subject to credit risk	41.553.931	6.398.004	26.072.492	39.697.741	96.910.766	3.624.311	8.330.515	702.203	223.289.963
Risk classifications:									
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central									
governments or central banks	39.431.858	5.801	4.795.633	-	24.270	-	-	-	44.257.562
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
regional or local governments	-	149	104	-	-	-	-	-	253
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	1.067	-	-	-	1.067
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
multilateral development banks	4.853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.853
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks									
and brokerage houses	-	6.387.951	5.536.534	-	951.135	-	-	-	12.875.620
Conditional and unconditional receivables from									
corporates	-	-	-	-	88.265.663	121.791	-	-	88.387.454
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	-	-	-	39.620.239	4.343.969	-	-	-	43.964.208
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by									
mortgages	-	-	15.738.768	-	-	-	-	-	15.738.768
Past due receivables	-	-		77.502	719.812	475.728	-	-	1.273.042
Receivables defined as high risk category by the									
Regulator	-	-	1.453	-	49.220	3.026.792	8.330.515	702.203	12.110.183
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses									
and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	2.117.220	4.103	-	-	2.555.630	-	-	-	4.676.953
Credit Risk Weighted Amounts	-	1.279.601	13.036.246	29.773.306	96.910.766	5.436.468	16.661.030	1.755.508	164.852.925

d. Summary information about capital adequacy ratio:

	The Parent Bank	Consolidated	The Parent Bank	Consolidated
	Current Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Prior Period
Capital Requirement for Credit Risk (Value at Credit Risk*0.08) (CRCR)	12.205.770	13.188.234	10.042.902	10.864.694
Capital requirement for market risk (MRCR)	130.250	131.992	197.468	310.892
Capital requirement for operational risk (ORCR)	817.197	920.434	802.350	910.617
Shareholders' equity	24.705.420	25.558.364	22.084.113	23.141.967
Shareholders' equity / (CRCR+ MRCR+ORCOR) * 12,5*100	15,03	14,36	16,00	15,32
Tier 1 Capital /((CRCR+ MRCR+ ORCOR) *12,5*100)	10,94	10,58	-	-
Common Equity /(CRCR+ MRCR+ORCOR) * 12,5*100	11,62	11,23	-	-

e. Information about shareholders' equity items:

	December 31
	2014
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	4.347.05
Share Premium	543.88
Share Cancellation Profits	
Legal Reserves	10.807.97
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	1.582.51
Profit	3.439.97
Net Current Period Profit	2.056.01
Prior Period Profit	1.383.963
Provisions for Possible Losses	180.21
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	4.503
Minority shares	462
Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	20.906.57
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	
Current and prior periods' losses not covered by reserves, and losses accounted under equity according to TAS (-)	
Leasehold improvements on operational leases (-)	157.34
Goodwill and intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities (-)	286.98
Net deferred tax assets / liabilities (-)	200.00
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	
Investments in own common equity (-)	
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions	
where the Bank does not own 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above	
Tier I Capital (-)	
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions	
where the Bank owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold) (-)	
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability) (-)	
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on	
Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial	
Institutions where the Bank owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold) (-)	
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	
Other items to be defined by the regulator (-)	
Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover	
deductions (-)	475.638
Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	919.97
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	19.986.60

	December 31,
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	2014
Previlaged stocks which are not included in common equity and share premiums	
Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments (approved by the regulators) plus related stock surplus	-
(Issued or Obtained after 1.1.2014)	
Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments (approved by the regulators) plus related stock surplus	-
(Issued or Obtained after 1.1.2014)	
Minority shares	-
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Core Capital (-)	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions	
where the Bank does not own 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of	
above Tier I Capital (-)	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Consolidated	
Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (-)	-
Other items to be Defined by the regulator (-)	-
Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions (-)	-
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-
Additional Tier 1 capital	-
Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity	
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the	
Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy	
Ratios of Banks (-)	1.147.949
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the	
Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-
Tier 1 capital	18.838.656
Tier 2 capital	
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments (that are approved by the regulator) plus related stock surplus	
(Issued or Obtained after 1.1.2014)	-
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments (that are approved by the regulator) plus related stock surplus	
(Issued or Obtained before 1.1.2014)	5.120.449
Pledged sources on behalf of the Bank for the use of committed share capital increase by shareholders	-
Generic Provisions	1.927.821
Minority shares	-
Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	7.048.270
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments	
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions	
where the Bank does not own 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of	
where the Bank does not own 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-
above Tier I Capital (-) The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Core Capital and Tier II Capital	
above Tier I Capital (-) The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Core Capital and Tier II Capital of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued	
above Tier I Capital (-) The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Core Capital and Tier II Capital of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-
above Tier I Capital (-) The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Core Capital and Tier II Capital of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued	-
above Tier I Capital (-) The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Core Capital and Tier II Capital of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	- - - -

	December 31,
	2014
Total capital	25.886.926
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law (-)	23.512
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the	
Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more	
than Five Years (-)	7.908
Loans to Banks, Financial Institutions (domestic/foreign) or Qualified Shareholders in the form of Subordinated	
Debts or Debt Instruments Purchased from Such Parties and Qualified as Subordinated Debts (-)	159.277
Deductions as per the Article 20, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital	
Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-
Other items to be Defined by the regulator (-)	137.865
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and	
Financial Institutions where the Bank does not own 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the	
10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Core Capital or Tier II	
Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and	
Financial Institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10%	
Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Core Capital or Tier II Capital as per the	
Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and	
Financial Institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10%	
Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Core Capital or Tier II Capital as per the	
_ Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-
Shareholders's equity	25.558.364
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction	860.094
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Own Fund Items of Consolidated Banks and	
Financial Institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-
Remaining total of net long positions of the investments in Tier I capital of Consolidated banks and Financial	
Institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% Or Less of the Tier I Capital	-
Remaining mortgage servicing rights	-
Net deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	860.094

	December 31,
	2013
Core capital	
Paid-in capital	4.347.051
Nominal capital	4.347.051
Capital commitments (-)	-
Adjustment to paid in capital	-
Share premium	543.881
Share repeal	-
Legal reserves	8.976.351
Adjustment to legal reserves	-
Profit	4.586.936
Net Current period profit	3.658.952
Prior period profit	927.984
Provisions for possible losses up to 25% of core capital	209.470
Profit on sale of associates, subsidiaries and buildings ⁽¹⁾	298.614
Primary subordinated loans	-
Minority shares	2.527
Loss that is not covered with reserves (-)	-
Net current period loss	-
Prior period loss	-
Development cost of operating lease (-)	101.133
Intangible assets (-)	1.393.590
Deferred- assets for tax which exceeds 10% of core capital (-)	-
Excess amount expressed in the Law (Article 56, 3rd paragraph) (-)	-
Goodwill (Net)	-
Total core capital	17.470.107
Supplementary capital	
General provisions	1.520.873
45% of increase in revaluation fund of movables	1.520.075
45% of increase in revaluation fund of fixed assets	-
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	4.503
Primary Subordinated Debts excluding the portion included in Core Capital	-
Secondary subordinated loans ⁽²⁾	5.078.223
45% of value increase fund of financial assets available for sale and associates and subsidiaries	(172.325)
Adjustment to paid-in capital, profit reserves and previous years losses(except adjustment to legal reserves)	-
Minority share	-
Total supplementary capital	6.431.274
	23.901.381
Capital	759.414
Deductions from the capital	
Deductions from the capital	-
Deductions from the capital Partnership share on non-consolidated banks and financial institutions. Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like	-
Deductions from the capital Partnership share on non-consolidated banks and financial institutions. Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like secondary subordinated loan and debt instruments purchased from these institutions issued, like primary	-
Deductions from the capital Partnership share on non-consolidated banks and financial institutions. Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like secondary subordinated loan and debt instruments purchased from these institutions issued, like primary and secondary subordinated loan	- 162.443
Deductions from the capital Partnership share on non-consolidated banks and financial institutions. Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like secondary subordinated loan and debt instruments purchased from these institutions issued, like primary and secondary subordinated loan Banks and financial institutions to which equity method is applied, however, assets and liabilities are not	
Deductions from the capital Partnership share on non-consolidated banks and financial institutions. Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like secondary subordinated loan and debt instruments purchased from these institutions issued, like primary and secondary subordinated loan Banks and financial institutions to which equity method is applied, however, assets and liabilities are not consolidated	457.337
Deductions from the capital Partnership share on non-consolidated banks and financial institutions. Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like secondary subordinated loan and debt instruments purchased from these institutions issued, like primary and secondary subordinated loan Banks and financial institutions to which equity method is applied, however, assets and liabilities are not consolidated Loans extended being noncompliant with articles 50 and 51of the Law	
Deductions from the capital Partnership share on non-consolidated banks and financial institutions. Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like secondary subordinated loan and debt instruments purchased from these institutions issued, like primary and secondary subordinated loan Banks and financial institutions to which equity method is applied, however, assets and liabilities are not consolidated Loans extended being noncompliant with articles 50 and 51of the Law Net book value of properties owned, exceeding 50% bank's equity and properties, and trade goods	457.337
Deductions from the capital Partnership share on non-consolidated banks and financial institutions. Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like secondary subordinated loan and debt instruments purchased from these institutions issued, like primary and secondary subordinated loan Banks and financial institutions to which equity method is applied, however, assets and liabilities are not consolidated Loans extended being noncompliant with articles 50 and 51of the Law Net book value of properties owned, exceeding 50% bank's equity and properties, and trade goods overtaken in exchange for loans and receivables that should be disposed within five years in accordance	457.337 3.221
Capital Deductions from the capital Partnership share on non-consolidated banks and financial institutions. Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like secondary subordinated loan and debt instruments purchased from these institutions issued, like primary and secondary subordinated loan Banks and financial institutions to which equity method is applied, however, assets and liabilities are not consolidated Loans extended being noncompliant with articles 50 and 51of the Law Net book value of properties owned, exceeding 50% bank's equity and properties, and trade goods overtaken in exchange for loans and receivables that should be disposed within five years in accordance with article 57 of the Law, but not yet disposed Securitications positions that is deducted-preferably-from the shareholders' equity	457.337
Deductions from the capital Partnership share on non-consolidated banks and financial institutions. Loans extended to banks, financial institutions (domestic and abroad) and qualified shareholders, like secondary subordinated loan and debt instruments purchased from these institutions issued, like primary and secondary subordinated loan Banks and financial institutions to which equity method is applied, however, assets and liabilities are not consolidated Loans extended being noncompliant with articles 50 and 51of the Law Net book value of properties owned, exceeding 50% bank's equity and properties, and trade goods overtaken in exchange for loans and receivables that should be disposed within five years in accordance	457.337 3.221

Details on calculation in accordance with the temporary calculations on equity:

Adjustments to Common equity Tier 1 are performed according to the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks.

Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity:

	1	2	3	4	5
lssuer	UNICREDIT BANK	BANK AUSTRIA	MERRILL LYNCH	CITIBANK	YKB
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	-	-	-	-	XS0861979440/ US984848AB73
Governing law(s) of the instrument	BRSA	BRSA	BRSA	BRSA	BRSA / CMB / LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
Regulatory treatment	Supplementary Capital				
Transitional Basel III rules	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Eligible at stand-alone / consolidated	Stand alone - Consolidated				
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Loan	Loan	Loan	Loan	Bond
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	1.268	1.090	223	220	2.319
Par value of instrument (Currency in million)	1.357	1.090	1.410	564	2.319
	Liability – Subordinated Loans-				
Accounting classification	amortised cost				
Original date of issuance	January 9, 2013	November 21, 2013	March 31, 2006	June 25, 2007	December 6, 2012
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	10 years				
Issuer call subject to prior BRSA approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	After 5th year	After 5th year	-	-	After 5th year
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	After 5th year	After 5th year	-	-	After 5th year
Coupons / dividends	3 months	3 months	6 months	6 months	6 months
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Floating	Floating	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	5,5	6,35	EURIBOR + 3%	EURIBOR + 2,78%	5,5
Existence of a dividend stopper	-	-	-	-	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-	-	-	-	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	None	None	None	None	None
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-		-	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-	-	-	-	-
Write-down feature	None	None	None	None	None
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	-	-	-	-	-
If write-down, full or partial	-	-	-	-	-
If write-down, permanent or temporary	-	-	-	-	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-	-	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 sub debt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 sub debt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 sub debt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 sub debt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 sub debt, same with TIER 2
Incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	8-2-ğ	8-2-ğ	8-2-ğ	8-2-ğ	8-2-ğ

f. Approaches for assessment of adequacy of internal capital requirements for current and future activities

Internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) is carried out by continuous assessment of the risks to which the bank is or might be exposed and it is aimed to identify and maintain sufficient capital to cover these risks. Within this scope relevant policies and procedures were prepared, systems and methods were developed. The Bank documented its approaches on the process of assessing the internal capital requirements in YKB ICAAP Policy and YKB Risk Appetite Framework documents which were approved by its Board of Directors. The target capital adequacy ratio set within the scope of this process is a significant determining factor of the Bank's risk appetite.

In accordance with this approach, risk types for which economic capital is calculated were defined and necessary procedures were started to perform calculations. This assessment includes the credit risk, market risk, operational risk, financial investment risk, real estate risk, liquidity risk, reputational risk, strategic risk, counterparty credit risk, concentration risk and interest rate risk. The Bank regularly reports ICAAP documentations to BRSA approved by the Board of the Directors.

II. Explanations on consolidated credit risk:

a. Credit risk is the loss or the risk of the Parent Bank in case a counterparty can not fulfill its obligations stated in agreements where the Bank is at a side. The Parent Bank identifies loan limits for each customer considering statutory regulations, the internal scoring system, financial analysis reports and geographical and industry concentration and considering credit policies determined by Board of the Directors each year. The limits defined by the Board of Directors for each correspondent bank are followed-up daily by Treasury Management for the transactions related with placements with domestic and correspondent banks or treasury operations such as forward buy and sell transactions. Moreover, daily positions and limit controls of each Treasury Management employee who is authorised for transactions in the market are controlled by the system. During the loan granting process, liquid collaterals are preferred to the greatest extent possible. While granting of long term project finance loans, long term projections of the companies are analyzed both by financial analysis specialists and head office. Also the pricing of these commitments are decided by coordination with Treasury Management.

The Parent Bank also monitors limitations on single borrower and group of borrowers in accordance with the regulations. Loans and other receivables are monitored in terms of the credit worthiness of borrowers in accordance with the relevant legislation. In addition, the account status documents for new loans is controlled, and updated where if necessary.

Different rating systems are used for Small and Medium Sized Entities (SME) and Corporate/Commercial customers during the underwriting process of the Parent Bank. A separate rating model is used for the customers which operate in construction industry. The Bank uses scorecard system for its retail and credit card customers for the underwriting and limit management processes. The scorecard system was internally developed, and being updated and approved regularly.

Credit granting authorization levels are also determined in accordance with the rating of the customer in SME segment. By using this methodology; it is aimed to establish risk based optimization of credit processes through assigning the lower rated customer to higher authority levels whereas assigning higher rated customer to lower authority levels.

Probability of default of a customer is calculated through this internally developed rating system. The rating concentration of Corporate/Commercial customers is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period		
Above average (1-4)	44,7%	41,3%		
Average (5+ -6)	47,1%	51,7%		
Below average (7+ -9)	8,2%	7,0%		

The Parent Bank takes the following criteria into consideration for the accounting of impaired and past due loans:

The loan is overdue more than 90 days.

The borrower is not able to pay at least one of the loans he received from the Bank (cross default)

Having a negative intelligence and bad-record for the borrower in the market.

Deterioration of the creditworthiness of the borrower.

The Parent Bank sets aside specific and general provisions with respect to "value adjustments" procedures in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation.

Total amount of exposures after offsetting transactions but before applying credit risk mitigations and the average exposure amounts that are classified in different risk groups and types, are disclosed below for the relevant period:

Risk classifications:	Current Period Risk Amount ⁽¹⁾	Average Risk Amount
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or		
central banks	46.429.829	36.179.090
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	253	703
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	1.067	994
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	4.853	4.795
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	12.820.765	13.173.540
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	92.013.803	77.621.535
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	44.237.200	44.749.607
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	15.738.768	13.028.634
Past due receivables	1.273.042	1.330.238
Receivables defined as high risk category by the Regulator	12.148.089	10.866.631
Secured by mortgages	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-
Other receivables	4.676.953	6.978.217
Total	229.344.622	203.933.984

(2) Represents amounts before taking risk mitigating factors into considerations.

b. The Parent Bank has control limits over the positions of forwards, options and similar agreements. These positions are measured and managed by following their market values and by taking potential risk into considerations throughout their maturities, in accordance with Counterparty Credit Risk management. Limits are also calculated and dynamically managed by taking these potential risks into considerations. Daily market value calculations, limit controls, collateral assessments are performed and reported to the relevant departments within the Bank.

The Group may use its rights, as stated in the derivative agreements based on which the Bank realizes derivative transactions, in order to eliminate the credit risks that may arise due to being exposed to severe credit risk levels arising from fluctuations in the market.

c. In line with the Provisioning Regulation, if the cash risk of a customer is classified as nonperforming, the non-cash risk is also classified as nonperforming under the same group where the cash risks were already followed and specific provision is reserved.

Restructured loans are also classified and followed up according to the regulation on provisions considering the Bank's credit risk policies. Accordingly, the financial position and commercial operations of related customers are monitored, their principal and interest payments are followed up with the restructured repayment schedule and the necessary precautions are taken.

- **d.** The Group's banking activities in foreign countries and credit transactions are subject to periodical follow-up in terms of the economic conditions of the related country and the evaluation of the creditworthiness of the customers and financial institutions. No material risks have been observed in scope of these operations.
- e. 1. The proportion of the Parent Bank's top 100 and 200 cash loan balances in total cash loans is 21% and 28%.
 - 2. The proportion of the Parent Bank's top 100 and 200 non-cash loan balances in total non-cash loans is 47% and 58%.
 - 3. The proportion of the Parent Bank's cash and non-cash loan balances with the first 100 and 200 customers comprises of 23% and 30% of total cash loans and non-cash loans.
- f. The Group provided a general loan loss provision amounting to TL 1.927.8211.927.821 (December 31, 2013 TL 1.520.8731.520.873).

Risk profile according to the geographical concentration: g.

	Risk Classifications ^{(1) (2)}											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Current Period												
Domestic	45.926.022	253	1.067	-	5.116.832	87.186.149	44.056.273	15.734.972	1.226.622	12.147.933	4.305.664	215.701.78
EU countries	397.290	-	-	1.712	5.484.380	1.716.537	19.183	2.148	1.467	108	249.101	7.871.920
OECD countries ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	200.701	65.186	473	744	13.033	-	-	280.137
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	390	-	18.603	-	-	-	-	18.993
USA, Canada	50.650	-	-	3.141	1.124.156	316.335	3.745	-	-	-	-	1.498.02
Other countries	55.867	-	-	-	894.306	2.729.596	138.923	904	31.920	48	115.385	3.966.949
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.803	6.803
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

46.429.829 253 1.067 4.853 12.820.765 92.013.803 44.237.200 15.738.768 1.273.042 12.148.089 4.676.953 229.344.622 Total

	Risk Classifications ^{(1) (2)}											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
PriorPeriod												
Domestic	35.023.621	299	894	-	5.586.695	62.207.225	43.065.060	10.910.834	1.429.909	10.395.996	4.100.088	172.720.621
EU countries	306.888	-	-	2.302	5.363.676	1.577.994	23.484	2.605	4.216	84	-	7.281.249
OECD countries ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	251.856	62.117	835	-	24.640	-	-	339.448
Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	259	-	21.055	-	-	-	-	21.314
USA, Canada	-	-	-	909	1.061.249	405.618	6.305	187	1.679	-	-	1.475.947
Other countries	61.656	1.584	-	-	472.116	2.789.877	17.487	22.759	44.702	29	141.955	3.552.165
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	6.803	6.803
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	35.392.165	1.883	894	3.211	12.735.851	67.042.831	43.134.226	10.936.385	1.505.146	10.396.109	4.248.846	185.397.547

Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" will be used. (3)

(2) Includes credit risk amounts of total exposure before credit risk mitigation.

(3) OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

(4) Assets and liabilities are not allocated on a consistent basis.

1-Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks 2-Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments

3-Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises 4-Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks

5-Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses

6-Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates

7-Conditional and unconditional retail receivables

8-Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages 9-Past due receivables

10-Receivables defined as high risk category by the Regulator 11-Other receivables

ğ. Risk profile according to sectors and counterparties:

	Risk Classifications ^{(1),(2)}													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	TL	FC	Total
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	2.476.920	1.174.091	346.894	36.488	111.350	-	538.966	3.606.777	4.145.743
Farming and raising livestock	-	-	-	-	-	2.324.854	998.742	307.923	34.125	106.630	-	447.190	3.325.084	3.772.274
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	79.207	136.872	28.858	1.512	2.039	-	39.284	209.204	248.488
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	72.859	38.477	10.113	851	2.681	-	52.492	72.489	124.981
Manufacturing	-	76	21	-	-	49.701.218	10.970.961	3.530.384	509.779	278.612	4.188	39.821.754	25.173.485	64.995.239
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	9.623.472	1.400.074	472.500	58.765	15.919	43	7.475.070	4.095.703	11.570.773
Production	-	76	12	-	-	31.718.050	9.159.912	2.952.750	444.598	259.405	4.145	24.540.211	19.998.737	44.538.948
Electric, gas and water	-	-	9	-	-	8.359.696	410.975	105.134	6.416	3.288	-	7.806.473	1.079.045	8.885.518
Construction	5	30	-	-	-	11.976.028	4.174.582	1.837.326	138.926	57.458	-	9.381.203	8.803.152	18.184.355
Services	46.429.824	64	786	3.141	12.819.789	19.825.114	7.641.357	3.704.783	225.275	285.524	1.945.354	48.039.006	44.842.005	92.881.011
Wholesale and retail trade	-	1	3	-	90.112	6.296.405	3.794.771	960.070	91.216	104.746	-	2.990.295	8.347.029	11.337.324
Hotel, food and beverage services	-	-	22	-	-	2.008.736	1.005.817	1.041.452	16.899	46.069	-	2.632.944	1.486.051	4.118.995
Transportation and telecommunication	-	-	2	-	-	5.240.049	1.009.859	235.367	47.405	54.351	-	4.284.418	2.302.615	6.587.033
Financial institutions	46.429.824	7	9	3.141	12.718.156	3.386.023	480.697	977.824	30.924	12.911	1.942.601	36.112.396	29.869.721	65.982.117
Real estate and renting services	-	-	-	-	6.368	367.745	117.359	53.843	8.176	7.553	-	337.444	223.600	561.044
Self-employement services	-	-	-	-	-	403.180	357.891	76.700	9.402	21.198	95	189.551	678.915	868.466
Education services	-	-	600	-	-	121.223	112.344	26.490	1.580	4.346	-	28.944	237.639	266.583
Health and social services	-	56	150	-	5.153	2.001.753	762.619	333.037	19.673	34.350	2.658	1.463.014	1.696.435	3.159.449
Other	-	83	260	1.712	976	8.034.523	20.276.209	6.319.381	362.574	11.415.145	2.727.411	4.479.632	44.658.642	49.138.274
Total	46.429.829	253	1.067	4.853	12.820.765	92.013.803	44.237.200	15.738.768	1.273.042	12.148.089	4.676.953	102.260.561	127.084.061	229.344.622

(1) Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" will be used.

(2) Includes credit risk amounts of total exposure before credit risk mitigation.

1- Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks

2- Claims on regional governments or local authorities

3- Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings

4- Claims on multilateral development banks

5- Claims on banks and intermediary institutions

6- Claims on corporates

7- Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios

8- Claims secured by residential property

9- Past due loans

10- Higher risk categories decided by the Board

11- Other receivables

h. Risk profile according to remaining maturities:

Risk classifications ^{(1), (2)}	1 month	1-3 month	3-6 month	6-12 month	1 year and over	Tota
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central	24 660 720	4 4 2 0 7 0 0	1 25 4 44 0	2 404 776	10.000.004	
governments or central banks	21.660.728	1.120.789	1.254.410	2.481.776	19.820.664	46.338.367
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or			477		70	
local governments	-	-	177	-	76	253
Conditional and unconditional receivables from						
administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	451	-	535	-	81	1.067
Conditional and unconditional receivables from						
multilateral development banks	2.008	554	1.153	1.138	-	4.853
Conditional and unconditional receivables from						
international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and						
brokerage houses	2.492.672	1.602.969	4.294.835	940.049	3.490.240	12.820.765
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	12.165.795	7.366.241	12.060.008	11.827.218	48.594.541	92.013.803
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	1.098.436	2.316.762	12.308.438	5.099.874	23.413.689	44.237.19
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by						
mortgages	261.088	1.300.545	1.261.959	894.535	12.020.641	15.738.768
Past due receivables		-	-	-	-	
Receivables defined as high risk category by the Regulator	21.924	273	23.756	1.029	12.101.107	12.148.089
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and						
corporates	-	-	-	-	-	
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	
General Total	37.703.102	13.708.133	31.205.271	21.245.619	119.441.039	223.303.164

(1) Includes credit risk amounts of total exposure before credit risk mitigation

(2) The table above does not include items without maturity.

I. An international rating firm, Fitch Ratings' external risk ratings are used to determine the risk weights of the risk categories as per the Article 6 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks". The international risk ratings are used for the exposures to central governments/central banks and for asset classes for which the counterparty resides in foreign countries.

Exposures to central governments and central banks which are not rated by Fitch Ratings are included in the calculation of capital adequacy as unrated. Receivables from residents in Turkey are classified as unrated. Risk weights of accounts which are not included in the trading accounts are classified by issuer's credit rating.

Fitch Ratings' risk ratings as per the credit quality grades and the risk weights according to exposure categories are presented below:

			Risk	Classifications		
					ns on banks and	
		Claims on		intermediary institutions		
Credit Quality Grade	Fitch Ratings		administrative bodies	0	Remaining	
		Claims on	and other non-	maturity of	maturity of	
		sovereigns and Central Banks	commercial	claims under 3 months	claims over 3 months	Claims on corporates
		Cellular Daliks	undertakings	5 111011015	monuis	Cialitis off corporates
	AAA					
1	AA+	0%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	AA					
	AA-					
	A+					
	Α	20%	50%	20%	50%	50%
2	Α-					
	BBB+					
	BBB	50%	100%	20%	50%	100%
3	BBB-					
	BB+					
	BB	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%
4	BB-					
	B+					
5	В	100%	100%	50%	100%	150%
	В-					
	CCC+					
	CCC					
6	CCC-	150%	150%	150%	150%	150%
6	СС	13070	13070	13070	13070	13070
	С					
	D					

Information related to financial position of the Group (continued)

i. Risk balances according to risk weights:

Total exposure amount before and after applying risk mitigation techniques and total amounts deducted from the capital which are calculated in accordance with the Appendix-1 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks" are presented below:

	Risk Weights	0%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	%250	Total	Deductions from the shareholders' equity
1	Total exposure										
	before credit risk										
	mitigation	41.458.812	6.404.034	28.278.335	39.970.731	100.515.545	3.668.247	8.346.715	702.203	229.344.622	328.562
2	Total exposure after										
	credit risk mitigation	41.553.931	6.398.004	26.072.492	39.697.741	96.910.766	3.624.311	8.330.515	702.203	223.289.963	328.562

j. Information according to sectors and counterparties:

For loans which are classified as impaired loans due to delay of collection of principal or interest by 90 days and above and/or negative risk assessments of creditworthiness of the debtor; "Specific Provision" is set aside in the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

For loans which are classified as past due but not impaired loans due to delay of collection of principal or interest up to 90 days; "General Provision" is set aside in the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

Sectors / Counterparties		Loans		
			General	
	Impaired Loans	Past due	Provisions	Specific Provision
Agricultural	119.043	213.130	9.660	86.632
Farming and raising livestock	108.502	200.964	8.909	79.383
Forestry	7.073	6.913	408	5.046
Fishing	3.468	5.253	343	2.203
Manufacturing	1.653.443	1.515.422	260.573	1.155.778
Mining	150.274	147.851	5.720	134.937
Production	1.478.299	1.352.196	252.328	1.005.438
Electric, gas and water	24.870	15.375	2.525	15.403
Construction	478.408	491.961	106.011	240.103
Services	749.095	1.006.579	84.982	515.539
Wholesale and retail trade	353.170	327.656	40.971	232.882
Hotel, food and beverage	66.053	07 170	F 400	42 700
services	66.952	87.170	5.132	43.786
Transportation and	115.016	275 275	10.000	447.270
telecommunication	145.816	275.275	10.398	117.279
Financial institutions	67.894	164.435	23.898	40.819
Real estate and renting services	42.484	25.116	879	26.324
Self-employment services		-	-	-
Education services	7.286	6.820	324	5.232
Health and social services	65.493	120.107	3.380	49.217
Other	1.760.844	1.302.559	39.301	1.190.653
Total	4.760.833	4.529.651	500.527	3.188.705

Information related to financial position of the Group (continued)

k. Information about value adjustments and changes in the loan impairment:

The Group provides specific provisions for loans which are overdue for 90 days or more by taking into account the collaterals received from customers in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation.

The Group provides general loan loss provision for loans classified as first and second group loan portfolio. This provision is calculated in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation.

			Provision amounts set			
		Opening balance	aside during the period	Reversal of provisions	adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Close out balance
1	Specific provisions	2.445.001	1.321.488	(200.564)	(459.644)	3.106.281
2	General provisions	1.520.873	467.753	(46.837)	(13.968)	1.927.821

(1) The figure represents the written off loans, foreign exchange differences and also includes non performing loan sales.

III. Explanations on consolidated market risk¹

Risk management activities of the Parent Bank are carried out under the responsibility of Board of Directors in accordance with "Regulation on the Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks".

In order to comply with the regulations, the Parent Bank set its activities related with market risk management in accordance with "Regulation on the Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no. 29057 dated July 11, 2014.

Market risk policies, which are approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank and updated annually, if needed; include limit, methodologies, processes and responsibilities. Market risk calculations for the trading portfolio are performed by using standard method and Value at Risk (VaR) method. VaR is calculated using historical simulation method and reported to the management on a daily basis and Executive Committee on a monthly basis. In order to keep the effect of interest rate and foreign currency fluctuations at minimum, the Bank enters into derivative transactions of which some of the derivative transactions are subject to hedge accounting applications.

The table below shows details of the market risk as of December 31, 2013 in accordance with "Regulation on Banks' Internal Control and Risk Management Systems" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks" published in the Official Gazette no. 28337 dated June 28, 2012.

(1) Explanations on consolidated market risk:

a. Information on market risk:

		Current	Prior
		Period	Period
(I)	Capital requirement against general market risk - standard method	59.260	65.237
(11)	Capital requirement against specific risks - standard method	3.137	40.521
	Capital requirement against specific risks of securitization positions- standard method	-	-
(111)	Capital requirement against currency exchange risk - standard method	22.927	120.679
(IV)	Capital requirement against commodity risks - standard method	133	667
(V)	Capital requirement against exchange risks - standard method	-	-
(VI)	Capital requirement against market risks of options - standard method	1.718	6.308
(VII)	Capital requirement against counterparty credit risks - standard method	44.817	77.480
(VIII)	Capital requirement against market risks of banks applying risk measurement model	-	-
(IX)	Total capital requirement against market risk (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII)	131.992	310.892
(X)	Value-at-market risk (12,5*VIII) or (12,5*IX)	1.649.900	3.886.150

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Interest rate risk	98.833	137.772	59.688	53.268	66.725	35.987
Share price risk	9.797	24.106	2.141	43.410	71.561	22.150
Currency risk	58.824	137.927	22.927	157.521	215.201	120.679
Commodity risk	191	316	49	1.354	2.565	667
Settlement risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option risk	1.620	3.935	389	2.049	6.308	318
Counterparty credit risk	58.826	115.087	27.853	46.576	77.480	16.702
Total amount subject to risk	228.091	419.143	113.047	304.178	439.840	196.503

b. Average market risk table of calculated market risk at month ends:

(2) Quantitative information on counterparty risk:

The "counterparty credit risk" is calculated for repurchase transactions and derivative transactions. In counterparty credit risk calculations, the fair value methodology is used according to the Appendix-2 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks". In case of derivative transactions, the total of replacement costs and potential credit risks is considered as the exposure amount. The total of volatility, currency, credit quality levels and holding periods for marketable securities subject to repurchase and funding through repurchases are considered during the calculation of risk amount for repurchase transactions.

In counterparty credit risk calculations, credit limits are set by internal methods and fair value methodology is used for capital allocation calculations.

The Bank uses the same policy and procedures applicable to credit collateral and provisioning for counterparty credit risk.

In accordance with the counterparty risk policies the Bank does not have the risk of the opposite tendency.

Risk and collateral amounts are calculated daily. Changes applicable to market values are also revised using daily actuals.

Total counterparty credit risk from trading activities is TL 560.213560.213 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest rate contracts	134.142	182.300
Foreign exchange rate contracts	926.494	3.082.637
Commodity contracts	5.062	3.708
Equity shares related contracts	-	52.943
Other	1.159	2.080
Gross Positive Fair Value	197.416	998.783
Netting benefits	-	-
Net current exposure amount	-	-
Collateral received	-	-
Net derivative position	197.416	998.783

(3) Explanations on calculation of capital requirements through a risk measurement model which is permitted to be used by the authorities;

Market risk is measured for trading portfolio and standard method and value at risk method are used.

IV. Explanations on operational risk:

The Bank calculates the amount subject to operational risk based on "Basic Indicator Method" by using 2013, 2012 and 2011 year-end gross income balances of the Bank, in accordance with Section 4 of the "Regulation Regarding Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy Ratio" published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012, namely "The Calculation of the Amount Subject to Operational Risk". As of December 31, 2014, the total amount subject to operational risk is TL 11.505.42511.505.425 (December 31, 2013 - TL 11.382.71811.382.718) and the amount of the related capital requirement is TL 920.434920.434 (December 31, 2013 - TL 910.617910.617).

	2 Prior Period	1 Prior Period	Current Period	Total / Total number of years for which gross income is		
	value	value	value	positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income Amount subject to operational	5.863.663	7.048.382	5.496.635	6.136.227	15	920.434
risk (Total*12,5)						11.505.425

V. Explanations on consolidated currency risk:

The difference between the Group's foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed on- and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and it is the basis of currency risk. Cross currency risk is also taken into consideration for the currency risk calculations and measurements.

The Group keeps the amount of currency risk exposure within the related legal limits and follows the exchange position on a daily/regular basis. In addition, although the internal exchange position limit is lower when compared to the related legal limit, there has not been any limit exceeding during the period. As an instrument of currency risk management, derivatives such as swap and forwards are used to reduce risk whenever needed. In order to guard against extreme volatility during the year stress tests are applied. Value at risk method is used for the measurement of foreign exchange risk.

The details of hedging of the foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investment risk with derivative instruments are disclosed in section four Note XIII.

The Parent Bank's publicly announced foreign exchange bid rates as of the date of the financial statements and for the last five days prior to that date are as follows:

(Exchange rates presented as full TL)

	USD	EUR
Balance sheet evaluation rate	TL 2,31890	TL 2,82070
First day current bid rate	TL 2,32350	TL 2,83390
Second day current bid rate	TL 2,31820	TL 2,82550
Third day current bid rate	TL 2,31770	TL 2,83680
Fourth day current bid rate	TL 2,32090	TL 2,83120
Fifth day current bid rate	TL 2,31650	TL 2,83170
Arithmetic average of the last 31 days: Balance sheet evaluation rate as of	TL 2,28790	TL 2,82070
Prior Period:	TL 2,13430	TL 2,93650

Information on currency risk of the Group:

	EUR	USD	Other FC ⁽⁴⁾	Total
Current period				
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit,				
cheques purchased)				
and balances with the Central Bank of the				
Republic of Turkey	3.206.803	13.601.768	3.415.412	20.223.983
Banks	1.249.224	1.562.328	129.818	2.941.370
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22.159	141.494	1.651	165.304
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	337.519	2.837.533	177.206	3.352.258
Loans ⁽¹⁾	13.253.753	32.770.407	1.173.273	47.197.433
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint				
ventures	-	-	260.370	260.370
Held-to-maturity investments	488.213	3.130.433	-	3.618.646
Hedging derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	1.873	-	46.228	48.101
Intangible assets ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	-	-
Other assets ⁽²⁾	3.219.273	2.417.882	239.186	5.876.341
Total assets	21.778.817	56.461.845	5.443.144	83.683.806
Liabilities	264.044	4 207 246	100.050	1 604 246
Bank deposits	364.814	1.207.246	109.256	1.681.316
Foreign currency deposits	16.037.788	25.016.814	1.990.719	43.045.321
Funds from money market	-	2.365.914	-	2.365.914
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	8.197.968	10.755.354	392.087	19.345.409
Marketable securities issued	1.931.361	7.965.033	172.479	10.068.873
Miscellaneous payables	847.768	810.712	21.882	1.680.362
Hedging derivative financial liabilities Other liabilities ⁽³⁾	56.238 2.754.667	155.110 5.809.155	1 29.063	211.349 8.592.885
Other habilities	2.754.007	5.609.155	29.005	0.392.003
Total liabilities	30.190.604	54.085.338	2.715.487	86.991.429
Net on balance sheet position	(8.411.787)	2.376.507	2.727.657	(3.307.623)
Net off balance sheet position ⁽⁵⁾	8.411.045	(2.572.236)	(2.136.115)	3.702.694
Financial derivative assets	11.067.319	21.481.098	1.063.123	33.611.540
Financial derivative liabilities	2.656.274	24.053.334	3.199.238	29.908.846
Net position	(742)	(195.729)	591.542	395.071
Non-cash loans	11.008.161	20.171.147	1.594.308	32.773.616
December 31, 2013				
Total assets	24.124.237	43.499.837	5.128.667	72.752.741
Total liabilities	30.281.374	47.804.855	2.389.806	80.476.035
Net on-balance sheet position	(6.157.137)	(4.305.018)	2.738.861	(7.723.294)
Net off-balance sheet position	6.679.854	4.310.856	(2.254.260)	8.736.450
Financial derivative assets	9.972.379	19.485.667	1.599.119	31.057.165
Financial derivative liabilities	3.292.525	15.174.811	3.853.379	22.320.715
Net position	522.717	5.838	484.601	1.013.156
Non-cash loans	9.460.817	13.877.395	1.850.746	25.188.958

(1) Includes FX indexed loans amounting to TL 5.103.4015.103.401 (December 31, 2013 - TL 4.714.0074.714.007) which have been disclosed as TL in the financial statements.

(2) Does not include foreign currency prepaid expenses amounting to TL 76.01176.011 (December 31, 2013 - TL 60.63460.634).

(3) Does not include foreign currency denominated general provisions for foreign currencies, hedged funds and marketable securities valuation differences under equity.

(4) Other FC column also includes gold balance.

(5) Forward transactions classified as commitments are also included.

(6) In accordance with the principles of the "Regulation on the calculation and implementation of foreign currency net general position/equity standard ratio by banks on consolidated and non-consolidated basis" foreign currency intangible assets amounted TL 22.54722.547 is not considered in the calculation.

Currency risk sensitivity analysis ⁽¹⁾:

The table below represents the sensitivity of the Parent Bank to 15% change of currency exchange rates (USD and EUR).

15% change is the assumption of parity change that may be faced in a possible fluctuation used in the Bank's stress test scenarios.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Change in currency exchange rates ⁽¹⁾	Profit/loss effect ⁽²⁾	Profit/loss effect ⁽²⁾
(+) 15%	(144.811)	(67.460)
(-) 15%	144.811	67.460

(1) Disclosed above is that of the Parent Bank.

(2) Excluding tax effect.

VI. Explanations on consolidated interest rate risk:

The monitoring of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities of the Parent Bank, including sensitivity analysis regarding the effect of interest rate fluctuations on the financial statements, is performed by the risk management department for all interest sensitive instruments over carrying values. The results are presented monthly to the Asset and Liability Management function of the Executive Committee. By using sensitivity and scenario analyses, the possible effects by interest rate volatility are analyzed. In these analyses possible losses are calculated for the change in fair value of interest sensitive products by applying shock tests to interest rates.

Sensitivity analyses are also calculated daily within Market Risk reporting on the basis of maturity and foreign exchange types and reported to Senior Management by checking them against the determined limits.

The Parent Bank utilizes TL/foreign currency and TL/TL interest rate swap transactions in order to limit the interest and foreign currency risk arising from short-term deposit and long-term consumer loans within the TL balance sheet. Furthermore, in order to reduce the repricing mismatch in the foreign currency balance sheet, foreign currency/foreign currency interest rate swaps are utilized.

a. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items based on repricing dates:

						Non	
	Up to 1			1-5	5 Years	interest	
Current Period	Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	Years	and Over	bearing	Tota
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit,							
cheques purchased) and balances with the							
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	1.299.884	-	-	-	-	21.914.781	23.214.665
Banks	1.110.996	550.000	111.757	48.172	-	2.070.950	3.891.87
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	314.255	235.234	530.835	72.393	52.955	4.120	1.209.792
Money market placements	1.568.750	-	-	-	-	-	1.568.750
Available-for-sale financial assets	1.047.104	3.378.655	7.682.621	3.630.719	2.821.837	113.161	18.674.097
Loans	27.855.780	28.760.233	34.508.942	26.280.409	8.128.703	1.273.042	126.807.109
Held-to-maturity investments	46.660	427.237	1.074.105	789.647	3.218.720	-	5.556.369
Other assets	2.516.136	844.399	1.609.333	2.852.046	516.122	5.698.012	14.036.048
Total assets	35.759.565	34.195.758	45.517.593	33.673.386	14.738.337	31.074.066	194.958.70
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	1.457.118	161.294	487.985	31.301	-	406.111	2.543.809
Other deposits	56.203.929	27.010.539	4.620.103	814.992	207.116	16.230.143	105.086.822
Funds from money market	7.737.585	725.194	116.054	195.919	-	-	8.774.752
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	8.738.336	8.738.336
Marketable securities issued	420.397	4.587.074	3.391.721	3.845.451	1.111.294	-	13.355.937
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	5.372.903	6.630.970	7.953.400	970.563	489.120	-	21.416.956
Other liabilities and shareholders' equity	317.984	1.918.550	996.160	73.707	4.794.907	26.940.785	35.042.093
Total liabilities	71.509.916	41.033.621	17.565.423	5.931.933	6.602.437	52.315.375	194.958.70
Balance sheet long position	-		27.952.170	27.741.453	8.135.900		63.829.523
Balance sheet short position	(35.750.351)	(6.837.863)	-	-	-	(21.241.309)	(63.829.523
Off-balance sheet long position	3.363.730	13.286.633	1.540.302	-	-	-	18.190.665
Off-balance sheet short position	-	-	-	(18.178.694)	(408.169)	-	(18.586.863
Total position	(32.386.621)	6.448.770	29.492.472	9.562.759	7.727.731	(21.241.309)	(396.198

						Non	
	Up to			1-5	5 Years	interest	
Prior Period	1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	Years	and Over	bearing	Tota
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit,							
cheques purchased) and balances with the							
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	18.990.749	18.990.74
Banks	1.576.200	595.363	160.720	268.580	-	1.408.263	4.009.12
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	608.910	302.170	646.595	78.505	16.094	70.890	1.723.16
Money market placements	2.928.447	-	-	-	-	-	2.928.44
Available-for-sale financial assets	1.480.255	1.812.665	3.020.550	3.394.855	3.376.746	124.291	13.209.36
Loans	21.973.749	23.795.066	27.748.966	19.201.312	6.716.765	1.188.072	100.623.93
Held-to-maturity investments	428.297	1.858.200	1.379.856	213.437	3.009.813	-	6.889.60
Other assets	1.858.357	868.024	1.674.081	2.093.455	291.986	5.149.560	11.935.46
Total assets	30.854.215	29.231.488	34.630.768	25.250.144	13.411.404	26.931.825	160.309.84
Liabilities							
Bank deposits	593.418	668.674	436.095	134.031	-	540.702	2.372.92
Other deposits	51.418.875	13.295.777	6.169.525	964.820	333.389	13.926.475	86.108.86
Funds from money market	3.085.947	1.558.317	673.882	287.140	-	-	5.605.28
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-	-	7.268.299	7.268.29
Marketable securities issued	42.903	914.694	2.459.188	3.649.025	1.357.033	-	8.422.84
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	4.382.703	8.251.969	5.071.658	1.361.128	224.109	-	19.291.56
Other liabilities and shareholders' equity	307.644	1.871.236	1.131.914	35.018	4.406.619	23.487.637	31.240.06
Total liabilities	59.831.490	26.560.667	15.942.262	6.431.162	6.321.150	45.223.113	160.309.84
Balance sheet long position	-	2.670.821	18.688.506	18.818.982	7.090.254	-	47.268.56
Balance sheet short position	(28.977.275)	-	-	-	-	(18.291.288)	(47.268.56
Off-balance sheet long position	5.300.906	10.419.510	424.881	-	-	-	16.145.29
Off-balance sheet short position	-	-	-	(14.324.820)	(1.247.341)	-	(15.572.16)
Total position	(23.676.369)	13.090.331	19.113.387	4.494.162	5.842.913	(18.291.288)	573.13

b. Average interest rates for monetary financial instruments:

The following average interest rates of the Group are calculated by weighting the rates with their principal amounts outstanding as of the balance sheet date.

Current Period	EUR	USD	Yen	TL
	%	%	%	%
Assets ⁽¹⁾				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased)				
and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	1,30
Banks	1,06	1,90	-	10,75
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	1,97	4,41	-	8.27
Money market placements	-	-	-	11,73
Available-for-sale financial assets	5,49	6,28	-	9,98
Loans	4,55	5,00	5,20	13,50
Held-to-maturity investments	3,77	5,51	-	9,81
Liabilities ⁽¹⁾				
Bank deposits	1,42	0,47	-	10,34
Other deposits	1,95	2,11	1,82	10,74
Funds from money market	-	0,85	-	9,47
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	2,12	3,57	-	7,85
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	1,58	3,33	3,02	9,48

(1) Does not include demand/non-interest transactions.

Prior Period	EURO	USD	Yen	TL
	%	%	%	%
Assets ⁽¹⁾				
Cash (cash in vault, effectives, cash in transit, cheques purchased)				
and balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	0,01	-	-	-
Banks	2,43	1,22	-	8,18
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	2,34	4,59	-	8,53
Money market placements	0,50	-	-	8,48
Available-for-sale financial assets	5,41	6,75	-	9,36
Loans	4,88	4,97	4,93	12,35
Held-to-maturity investments	4,26	5,47	-	8,93
Liabilities ⁽¹⁾				
Bank deposits	1,38	2,03	-	8,02
Other deposits	2,76	2,86	2,72	9,05
Funds from money market	-	0,89	-	9,01
Miscellaneous payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities issued	1,50	4,55	-	8,13
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	2,05	3,38	2,99	8,90

(1) Does not include demand/non-interest transactions.

c. Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts:

The sensitivity analysis regarding the effect of interest rate fluctuations on the financial statements is performed for all interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities.

Interest rate risk resulting from banking books comprise of repricing risk, yield curve risk, and basis risk.

Interest rate risk arising from banking book is measured in accordance with "The regulation of measurement and assessment of interest rate risk by standard shock method arising from banking accounts", published in the Official Gazette No. 28034 dated August 23, 2011 and legal limit of this measurement is monitored and reported monthly. Proportional amount of capital is provided in line with the same level of Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts.

Interest rate risk is measured and monitored monthly by market risk management. Duration analysis, gap analysis, basis points value analysis, scenario analysis and simulation of net interest income are performed and reported monthly to Asset Liability Management function of the Executive Committee. Interest sensitivity is measured most appropriately using the duration distribution map for every type of product. Investment decisions are done by taking into account the interest rate measurements. The maturity and interest risk for products with uncertain maturities is effectively measured using the behavioral analysis.

Economic value differences resulting from interest rate fluctuations of the Parent Bank as of December 31, 2014 are presented in the table below in accordance with the "Regulation of measurement and assessment of interest rate risk by standard shock method arising from banking accounts".

Currency ⁽¹⁾	Applied shock (+/- x basis points)	Gains/Losses Gains/SE-Losses/SE		
TRY	(+)500 bp	(1.859.156)	(7,53)%	
TRY	(-)400 bp	1.777.453	7,19%	
EUR	(+)200 bp	(108.509)	(0,44) %	
EUR	(-)200 bp	146.928	0,59%	
USD	(+)200 bp	18.473	0,07%	
USD	(-)200 bp	115.327	0,47%	
Total (for negative shock)		2.039.708	8,26%	
Total (for positive shock)		(1.949.192)	(7,89)%	

(1) The interest rate risk disclosed above is that of the Parent Bank.

VII. Explanation on share certificates position risk from banking book:

1. Comparison of the carrying, fair and market values of equity shares:

Group has no unconsolidated subsidiaries and joint venture quoted in Borsa Istanbul as of December 31, 2014.

2. Information on realised gains/losses, revaluation surpluses and unrealised gains/losses on equity securities and results included in core and supplementary capitals:

None.

VIII. Explanations on consolidated liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk covers the inability to fund increases in assets or to meet liabilities when they are due and other risks arising from transactions undertaken in illiquid markets. These risks contain maturity mismatch risk, emergency risk and market liquidity risk.

The main objective of the Parent Bank's overall liquidity management is to ensure the continuity of the Bank's payment obligations and sustain the level of payments availability in crisis time without risking the value and the brand name of the Bank. For this reason, two different models are defined: the current situation liquidity management and emergency situation liquidity management.

The current situation liquidity risk is monitored by the reports of short and long term liquidity. Short-term liquidity position is monitored on a daily basis including the legal Liquidity Adequacy Reports as to whether the position is within legal limits. Long-term liquidity position aims to ensure the financial stability of the balance sheet and is monitored on a monthly basis. On a monthly basis, the Asset and Liability Management function within the scope of the meetings of the Executive Board evaluates the Parent Bank's liquidity position and actions are taken when necessary.

In cases when the future financial events require more liquidity than the Bank's daily liquidity needs, "Emergency Situation Liquidity Plan" is considered where duties and responsibilities are defined in detail. Liquidity stress test scenarios are used to measure the Bank's resistance to unexpected situations.

The Parent Bank issues bonds and obtains long-term bank loans to overcome the current short-term funding of the banking sector.

In accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Liquidity Adequacy of the Banks" published in the Official gazette numbered 26333 dated November 1, 2006 by BRSA, effective from June 1, 2007, liquidity ratio, calculated weekly and monthly, have to be at least 80% for the foreign currency asset / liability and 100% for the total asset / liability. Liquidity ratios realized in 2014 and 2013 are disclosed below.

Current Period ⁽¹⁾	First-term p	period (Weekly)	Second-term period (Monthly)		
	FC	Total	FC	Total	
Average %	176,78	148,55	129,41	108,89	
Highest %	252,17	164,87	158,85	114,85	
Lowest %	132,76	135,78	107,44	102,67	

Prior Period ⁽¹⁾	First-term p	period (Weekly)	Second-term period (Monthly)		
	FC	Total	FC	Total	
Average %	178,20	151,90	123,96	111,46	
Highest %	236,28	173,32	163,48	124,31	
Lowest %	128,64	133,90	102,19	101,56	

(1) The table disclosed above is that of the Parent Bank.

Breakdown of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

			1-3	3-12	1-5	5 years	Unclassified	
	Demandl	Jp to 1 Month	months	months	years	and over	(1)(2)	Tota
Current Period								
Assets								
Cash (cash in vault, effectives,								
cash in transit, cheques								
purchased) and Balances								
with the Central Bank of the								
Republic of Turkey	5.794.005	17.420.660	-	-	-	-	-	23.214.665
Banks	2.070.950	1.105.351	534.862	122.668	58.044	-	-	3.891.875
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	83	175.398	175.560	479.366	276.271	99.077	4.037	1.209.792
Money market placements	-	1.568.750	-	-	-	-	-	1.568.750
Available-for-sale financial								
assets	69.551	274	992.520	3.345.796	5.292.982	8.929.364	43.610	18.674.097
Loans	-	20.004.603	12.380.436	26.926.042	39.570.094	26.652.892	1.273.042	126.807.109
Held-to-maturity Investments	-	46.660	82.744	60.395	1.803.357	3.563.213	-	5.556.369
Other assets ⁽¹⁾	2.507.330	2.059.337	870.641	1.627.618	3.147.921	557.056	3.266.145	14.036.048
Total assets	10.441.919	42.381.033	15.036.763	32.561.885	50.148.669	39.801.602	4.586.834	194.958.705
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	406.111	1.457.118	161.294	487.985	31.301	-	-	2.543.809
Other deposits	16.230.143	56.203.929	27.010.539	4.620.103	814.992	207.116	-	105.086.822
Funds borrowed from other	-	1.786.742	1.991.449	11.622.321	3.589.937	2.426.507	-	21.416.956
financial institutions								
Funds from money market	-	7.737.585	725.194	116.054	195.919	-	-	8.774.752
Marketable securities issued	-	97.556	1.351.038	4.057.358	5.733.957	2.116.028	-	13.355.937
Miscellaneous payables	7.574.394	962.465	99.120	98.025	372	3	3.957	8.738.336
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	400.466	509.024	412.717	832.301	3.805.710	5.466.710	23.615.165	35.042.093
Total liabilities	24.611.114	68.754.419	31.751.351	21.834.147	14.172.188	10.216.364	23.619.122	194.958.705
Not liquidity gop	(14 160 105)	(26 272 296)	(16 714 599)	10.727.738	35.976.481	29.585.238	(10 022 299)	
Net liquidity gap	(14.169.195)	(26.373.386)	(16.714.588)	10.727.738	35.976.481	29.585.238	(19.032.288)	
Prior Period								
Total assets	7.481.529	37.574.592	14.713.967	25.471.860	39.058.746	31.719.917	4.289.233	160.309.844
Total liabilities	16.247.289	62.486.139	17.470.562	20.867.130	14.352.892	8.253.890	20.631.942	160.309.844
Net liquidity gap	(8.765.760)	(24.911.547)	(2.756.595)	4.604.730	24.705.854	23.466.027	(16.342.709)	

(1) Assets that are necessary for continuance of banking activities and that cannot be liquidated in the short-term, such as fixed and intangible assets, investments in associates, subsidiaries, assets held for sale stationary stocks, prepaid expenses and loans under follow-up, are classified in this column.

(2) Shareholders' equity is presented under the "Other liabilities" item in the "Unclassified" column.

Breakdown of financial liabilities according to their remaining contractual maturities:

The maturity distribution of values at contracted maturity date of non-derivative financial liabilities is presented below. Maturity segments also include the interests of related assets and liabilities.

	Demand and up to	1-3			Above 5	
Current Period ⁽¹⁾	1 month	months	3-12 months	1-5 years	years	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	74.661.139	27.538.017	5.241.649	902.827	258.342	108.601.974
Funds borrowed from other financial						
Institutions	1.804.779	2.073.840	12.262.271	4.724.601	2.839.650	23.705.141
Funds from money market	7.754.623	727.017	119.420	205.234	-	8.806.294
Subordinated loans	-	58.857	279.392	3.058.077	5.591.020	8.987.346
Marketable securities issued	121.481	1.396.802	4.264.818	6.518.278	2.149.795	14.451.174
Total	84.342.022	31.794.533	22.167.550	15.409.017	10.838.807	164.551.929

(1) Maturities of non-cash loans are described in Note 3 (iv) of Section V.

	Demand and up to	1-3			Above 5	
Prior Period ⁽¹⁾	1 month	months	3-12 months	1-5 years	years	Total
Liabilities						
Deposits	68.537.766	14.643.476	6.818.324	1.363.732	421.669	91.784.967
Funds borrowed from other financial						
institutions	1.576.953	680.871	10.768.294	4.998.264	1.655.275	19.679.657
Funds from money market	3.096.150	1.567.308	678.563	298.811	-	5.640.832
Subordinated loans	-	75.410	287.226	3.277.800	5.465.517	9.105.953
Marketable securities issued	64.493	919.819	2.115.859	4.722.781	1.421.062	9.244.014
Total	73.275.362	17.886.884	20.668.266	14.661.388	8.963.523	135.455.423

(2) Maturities of non-cash loans are described in Note 3 (iv) of Section V.

IX. Explanations on securitization positions:

None.

X. Credit risk mitigation techniques:

The Group does not use on-balance and off-balance sheet netting for the calculation of credit risk mitigation factors.

The Group applies credit risk mitigation according to the comprehensive method in compliance with the article 34 of the "Regulation on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques". Only cash and cash equivalent collaterals are taken into account for the purpose of credit risk migration.

Credit derivatives are not taken into consideration for credit risk mitigation techniques.

Cash and cash equivalent collaterals considered for the mitigating the credit risk, are taken into account at their nominal values. Standard margin is applied where currencies of exposure and the collateral are different.

Mortgage collaterals considered for mitigating the credit risk are taken into account with the expertise value (which are also reviewed by the expert group of the Bank) determined by CMB licensed experts. Based on these values of the collaterals, total amount of credit risk is determined in accordance with the maximum Loan-to-Value ratio set by BRSA. For the guarantees that are taken to mitigate the credit risk, credit worthiness of the guarantor is measured.

The Parent Bank carries out its activities in accordance with the BRSA Communiqué for the valuation of the loans granted for financing of a real estate.

Cheques and notes in connection with a real business transaction are taken into consideration to mitigate the credit risk.

In order to use bank guarantee as collateral for a credit risk; it is required to have a counterparty limit on behalf of the guarantor bank and not to have mismatch of the maturity and the amount of the guarantee and the credit risk.

In the process of credit allocation, cash blockage guarantees, pledges, mortgages, guarantees and warranties are considered as risk-reducing collaterals.

The Group's exposure to risks is measured and monitored periodically by using internationally recognized methods, in accordance with international and local regulations and internal policies. With regards to the limitation of risks, also internal limits are employed besides regulatory limits. Possible changes that may occur in the economic environment are taken into account for determining these limits.

Information about guarantees according to risk classifications:

Risk classifications	Amount ⁽¹⁾	Financial guarrantees ⁽²⁾	Other / Physical guarrantees ⁽²⁾	Guarantees and credit derivatives ⁽²⁾
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments				
or central banks	47.824.642	2.363.879	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local				
governments	850	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units				
and non-commercial enterprises	13.935	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral				
development banks	190.172	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international				
organizations	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage				
houses	39.612.259	11.723	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	250.345.367	4.498.706	-	53.910
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	111.311.495	342.916	-	20.332
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	16.094.730	-	-	-
Past due receivables	1.273.042	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high risk category by the Regulator	12.247.440	44.349	-	26
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-		
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	4.676.956	-	-	-
Total	483.590.888	7.261.573	-	74.268

(3) Figures represent the total amount of credit risks prior to the risk mitigating calculations as per the "Regulation on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques".

(4) Figures represent the total amount of collaterals which are taken into consideration for the risk mitigating calculations. Other risk reducing items are not included in this table such as; mortgages, pledges, guarantees and warranties.

XI. Strategies and policies of the risk management system:

Risk management strategy of the Parent Bank includes measurement and monitoring of the risks with the methods that are defined in accordance with the international standards and local regulations. Also it includes having a sustainable growth in the framework of optimized capital use in accordance with the principle of keeping a balanced risk and return approach.

Risk Management Department including the sub-departments of "Credit Risk Control and Operational Risk Management", "Market Risk Management" and "Credit Risk Management", reports to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee.

Credit risk rating models are mainly used to measure and monitor the credit risk. The rating model is used in day to day activities of the Bank such as; for the evaluation of new credit applications, determination of credit approval authority levels and monitoring the performance of the existing customer portfolio. Performance of the rating model is monitored by a validation team on a regular basis.

Reports related to the loan portfolio of the Bank are distributed to the relevant departments within the Bank, on a regular basis. Expected loss calculations for the Bank's loan portfolio are performed and used for determining the objectives and policies of the Bank.

Market Risk Analysis unit is responsible for measuring, monitoring and distributing the results of the market risk to the relevant departments within the Bank, as well as reviewing the valuation calculations of financial instruments, which are subject to market risk, in accordance with accounting standards.

The Parent Bank's exposure to risks is measured and monitored periodically by using internationally recognized methods, in accordance with international regulations, local regulations and internal policies. In addition to the regulatory limits, there are also internal limits set to measure and monitor the risk. Possible changes that may occur in the economic environment are taken into account for determining these limits.

XII. Explanations on the presentation of financial assets and liabilities at fair values:

The following table summarises the carrying values and fair values of some financial assets and liabilities of the Group. The carrying value represents the acquisition costs and accumulated interest accruals of corresponding financial assets or liabilities.

	Carrying	value	Fair va	alue
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current period	Prior period
Financial assets	156.498.200	127.660.468	160.077.923	129.086.493
Due from money market	1.568.750	2.928.447	1.568.750	2.928.447
Banks	3.891.875	4.009.126	3.895.771	4.017.743
Available-for-sale financial assets	18.674.097	13.209.362	18.674.097	13.209.362
Held-to-maturity investments	5.556.369	6.889.603	5.818.301	6.888.193
Loans	126.807.109	100.623.930	130.121.004	102.042.748
Financial liabilities	157.912.409	129.945.471	158.543.370	130.146.903
Bank deposits	2.543.809	2.372.920	2.540.157	2.378.151
Other deposits	105.086.822	86.108.861	105.304.517	86.180.373
Funds borrowed from other financial institutions	21.416.956	19.291.567	21.513.899	19.307.177
Subordinated loans	6.770.549	6.480.981	6.855.936	6.556.485
Marketable securities issued	13.355.937	8.422.843	13.590.525	8.456.418
Miscellaneous payables	8.738.336	7.268.299	8.738.336	7.268.299

The fair values of deposits, banks, securities issued and funds borrowed from other financial institutions are determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market interest rates.

The fair value of held-to-maturity assets is determined based on market prices or when this price is not available, based on market prices quoted for other securities subject to the same redemption qualifications in terms of interest, maturity and other similar conditions.

The expected fair value of loans and receivables is determined by calculating the discounted cash flows using the current market interest rates for the loans with fixed interest rates. For the loans with floating interest rates (such as overdrafts and credit card receivables), it is assumed that the carrying value approaches to the fair value.

TFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", requires classification of line items at fair value presented at the financial statements according to the defined levels. These levels depend on the observability of data used for fair value calculations. Classification for fair value is generated as followed below:

Level 1: Assets or liabilities with prices recorded (unadjusted) in active markets

Level 2: Assets or liabilities that are excluded in the Level 1 of recorded prices directly observable by prices or indirectly observable derived through prices observable from similar assets or liabilities

Level 3: Assets and liabilities where no observable market data can be used for valuation

According to these classification principles stated, the Group's classification of financial assets and liabilities carried at their fair value are as follows:

Current Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit o	r			
(loss)	99.271	1.110.521	-	1.209.792
Government debt securities	95.151	-	-	95.151
Share certificates	4.037	-	-	4.037
Trading derivative financial assets	-	1.110.521	-	1.110.521
Other marketable securities	83	-	-	83
Available-for-sale financial assets	16.376.461	2.291.442	-	18.667.903
Government debt securities	16.284.654	-	-	16.284.654
Other marketable securities ⁽¹⁾	91.807	2.291.442	-	2.383.249
Hedging derivative financial assets	-	256.146	-	256.146
Total assets	16.475.732	3.658.109	-	20.133.841
Trading derivative financial liabilities	-	860.326	-	860.326
Marketable securities issued (net)	-	1.163.996	-	1.163.996
Hedging derivative financial liabilities	-	440.448	-	440.448
Total liabilities	-	2.464.770	-	2.464.770

(1) As of December 31, 2014, non-listed share certificates accounted at cost in accordance with TAS 39 amounting to TL 6.1946.194 is not included.

Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or (loss)	125.857	1.597.307	-	1.723.164
Government debt securities	54.967	-	-	54.967
Share certificates	20.719	-	-	20.719
Trading derivative financial assets	-	1.596.112	-	1.596.112
Other marketable securities	50.171	1.195	-	51.366
Available-for-sale financial assets	11.389.340	1.813.832	-	13.203.172
Government debt securities	11.278.626	-	-	11.278.626
Other marketable securities ⁽¹⁾	110.714	1.813.832	-	1.924.546
Hedging derivative financial assets	-	467.627	-	467.627
Total assets	11.515.197	3.878.766	-	15.393.963
Trading derivative financial liabilities		863.633		863.633
Hedging derivative financial liabilities		386.395		386.395
Total liabilities	-	1.250.028	-	1.250.028

(1) As of December 31, 2013, non-listed share certificates accounted at cost in accordance with TAS 39 amounting to TL 6.1906.190 is not included.

In the current year, there is no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

XIII. Explanations on hedge accounting:

The Group applies the following hedge accounting models as of December 31, 2014:

- Fair value Hedge ("FVH")
- Cash Flow Hedge ("CFH")

Cross currency interest rate swaps are used as hedging instrument in FVH. Interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps are used as hedging instrument in CFH. Contractual amounts and the fair values as at December 31, 2014 of these hedging instruments are presented in the table below:

		Cu	rrent Period			Prior Period
	Notional ⁽¹⁾	Asset	Liability	Notional ⁽¹⁾	Asset	Liability
Hedging instrument						
Interest rate swap / cross currency						
swap (CFH)	20.360.998	78.251	439.791	17.508.859	160.252	386.395
Cross currency interest rate swap						
(FVH)	481.084	177.895	657	1.104.763	307.375	-
Total	20.842.082	256.146	440.448	18.613.622	467.627	386.395

(1) Only the "sell" legs of the related derivatives are presented with the addition of the "buy" legs of these derivatives amounting to TL 21.105.415 (December 31, 2013 - TL 19.015.071) the total notional of derivative financial assets amounting to TL 41.947.497 (December 31, 2013 - TL 37.628.693) is accounted for in off-balance sheet under "Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments" line item.

The fair valuation methodology of the derivatives presented in the above table is disclosed in detail in the accounting principles section of these financial statements in Section III. Part IV.

Fair value hedge accounting:

Starting from March 1, 2009, the Parent Bank has hedged the possible fair value effects of changes in market interest rates on part of its fixed interest TL mortgage and car loan portfolios and fair value effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on part of its foreign currency denominated funding by using cross-currency interest rate swaps. The Bank selected to apply macro FVH accounting for such relationship in accordance with TAS 39.

The impact of application of FVH accounting is summarized below;

Current Period						
						Net gain/(loss)
			Fair value			recognised in the
			difference /			income statement
			adjustment of			(Derivative financial
Type of hedging	Hedged item (asset and	Nature of hedged	the hedged			transactions
instrument	liability)	risks	item ⁽¹⁾	Net fair	value of the ⁽²⁾	gains/losses) ⁽³⁾
				Asset	Liability	
	Fixed interest TL					
	mortgage and car loan	Fixed interest and				
Cross currency interest	portfolios and foreign	changes in foreign				
rate swaps	currency funds	exchange rate risk	(10.516)	177.895	-	(5.403)

(1) The amount refers to the fair value of the hedged item calculated for the TL fixed interest mortgage and car loans in accordance with hedge accounting effectiveness tests. The foreign exchange rate changes of foreign currency fundings and cross-currency swaps are reflected to the income statement in foreign exchange gains / losses line item.

(2) The amounts include the foreign exchange differences and net straight line interest accruals of the related derivatives.

(3) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 2.913.

Priod Period						
						Net gain/(loss)
						recognised in the
						income statement
						(Derivative financial
Type of hedging	Hedged item (asset and	Nature of hedged	Fair value of the			transactions
instrument	liability)	risks	hedged item ⁽¹⁾	Net fair va	alue of the ⁽²⁾	gains/losses) ⁽³⁾
				Asset	Liability	
	Fixed interest TL					
	mortgage and car loan	Fixed interest and				
Cross currency	portfolios and foreign	changes in foreign				
interest rate swaps	currency funds	exchange rate risk	(5.113)	307.375	-	(153.748)

(4) The amount refers to the fair value of the hedged item calculated for the TL fixed interest mortgage and car loans in accordance with hedge accounting effectiveness tests. The foreign exchange rate changes of foreign currency fundings and cross-currency swaps are reflected to the income statement in foreign exchange gains / losses line item.

(5) The amounts include the foreign exchange differences and net straight line interest accruals of the related derivatives.

(6) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 10.397.

At the inception date, the Parent Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items required by the FVH accounting application in accordance with TAS 39 and its own risk management policies and principles. Every individual relationship is approved and documented in the same methodology. In accordance with TAS 39, the effectiveness tests of the relationships are performed in accordance with the Bank's risk management policies. In the effectiveness tests, the fair values of the hedged item are calculated using the same assumptions used in calculation of fair values of the derivatives.

The effectiveness tests are performed prospectively and retrospectively on a monthly basis. At the inception date the effectiveness tests are performed prospectively. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the FVH accounting requirements (out of the 80% - 125% effectiveness range) or if the management voluntarily decides to discontinue the hedging relation, the adjustments made to the carrying value (amortized cost) of the hedged item are amortized with the straight line method and recognized in the profit and loss accounts within the remaining maturity. In addition if the hedging instrument is sold or closed before its maturity, the amount of the fair value adjustments of the hedged items are amortized to profit and loss accounts with the straight line method within the remaining maturity.

Information related to financial position of the Group (continued)

Cash flow hedge accounting:

The Parent Bank started to apply macro cash flow hedge accounting from January 1, 2010 onwards in order to hedge its cash flow risk from floating interest rate liabilities. The hedging instruments are USD, EUR and TL interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps with floating receive, fixed pay legs, and the hedged item is the cash outflows due to financing of interests of repricing USD, EUR and TL deposits, borrowings and repos.

The impact of application of CFH accounting is summarized below:

Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks		ir value of the ng instrument	Net gain/(loss) recognized in hedging funds ⁽¹⁾	Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
			Asset	Liability		
		Cash flow risk due to				
	Customer deposits,	the changes in the				
Interest rate swaps	borrowings and repos	interest rates	78.251	439.791	(297.009)	(181.892)

(5) Includes tax and foreign exchange differences.

(6) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 12.225.

Priod Period					Net gain/(loss)	
Type of hedging instrument	Hedged item (asset and liability)	Nature of hedged risks		ir value of the ng instrument	recognized in hedging funds ⁽¹⁾	Net gain/(loss) reclassified to equity ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
	•		Asset	Liability		
		Cash flow risk due to				
	Customer deposits and	the changes in the				
Interest rate swaps	repos	interest rates	160.252	386.395	(115.117)	445.696

(4) Includes deferred tax impact.

(5) Includes tax and foreign exchange differences.

(6) The ineffective portion of the mentioned hedging transaction is TL 434.

At the inception date, the Parent Bank documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items required by the CFH accounting application in accordance with TAS 39 and its own risk management policies and principles. Every individual relationship is approved and documented in the same way. In accordance with TAS 39, the effectiveness tests of the relationships are performed in accordance with the Bank's risk management policies.

The effectiveness tests are performed on a monthly basis. If the underlying hedge does not conform to the CFH accounting requirements (out of the 80%-125% effectiveness range) or if the management voluntarily decides to discontinue the hedging relation or the hedging instrument is sold or closed before its maturity, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognised in other comprehensive income from the period when the hedge was effective shall remain separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or is no longer expected to occur. When the hedged forecasted transactions are no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit and loss.

Net Investment Hedge

The Group hedges part of the currency translation risk of net investments in foreign operations through foreign currency borrowings. The Group's Euro denominated borrowing is designated as a hedge of the net investment in the Group's certain EUR denominated subsidiaries. The total amount of the borrowing designated as a hedge of the net investment at December 31, 2014 is EUR 275 million275 million (December 31, 2013 - EUR 275 million275 million). The foreign exchange loss of TL 215.653215.653 net-off tax (December 31, 2013 - TL 241.119241.119 foreign exchange loss), on translation of the borrowing to TL at the statement of financial position date is recognized in "hedging reserves" in equity.

XIV. Explanations on the activities carried out on behalf of others and fiduciary transactions:

The Group carries out trading, custody, management and consulting services on behalf of customers and on their account. The Group has no fiduciary transactions.

XV. Explanations on consolidated operating segments:

The Group carries out its banking operations through three main business units:

- (1) Retail Banking
- (2) Corporate and Commercial Banking
- (3) Private Banking and Wealth Management.

The Parent Bank's Retail Banking activities include card payment systems, SME (small medium size enterprises) banking and individual banking. Retail Banking products and services offered to customers include card payment systems, consumer loans (including general purpose loans, auto loans, mortgages), commercial installment loans, SME loans, time and demand deposits, gold banking, investment accounts, life and non-life insurance products and payroll services. Card payment systems cover the management of products, services, campaigns for member merchants as well as the sales and activities for a variety of customer types. Crystal, Play, Adios and Taksitçi are the other card brands providing services for the different segments within the World brand, shopping and marketing platform of the Bank. The Bank also offers debit card and a prepaid card named World Hediye Card.

Corporate and Commercial Banking segment is organized into three subgroups: Corporate Banking for large-scale companies, Commercial Banking for medium-sized enterprises and Multinational Companies Banking for multinational companies. Corporate and Commercial Banking, has a product range of working capital finance, trade finance, project finance, domestic and international non-cash loans such as letters of credit and letters of guarantee, cash management and internet banking.

Through its Private Banking and Wealth Management activities, the Bank serves high net worth customers and delivers investment products to this customer segment. Among the products and services offered to Private Banking customers are time deposit products, capital guaranteed funds, mutual funds, Type A Type B funds, derivative products such as forwards, futures and options in domestic futures exchange (VOB) and international markets, personal loans, foreign exchange, gold and equity trading, pension plans, insurance products and 7/24 safe deposit boxes and e-banking services. Also, personal art advisory, inheritance advisory, real estate advisory, tax advisory and philanthropic advisory are offered within the Private Banking and Wealth Management activities.

The Group's widespread branch network and alternative distribution channels including ATMs, telephone banking, internet banking and mobile banking are utilized to serve customers in all segments. Foreign operations include the Group's banking transactions in the Netherlands, Azerbaijan and Russia. Treasury, Asset – Liability Management and other operations, mainly consist of treasury managemet's results, operations of supporting business units and other unallocated transactions.

The below table is prepared in accordance with the Management Information System (MIS) data of the Bank.

Major balance sheet and income statement items based on operating segments:

Current Period	Retail banking	Corporate and commercial banking	Private banking and wealth management	Other foreign operations	Other domestic operations	Treasury, Asset- Liability Management and Other	Consolidation adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Total operations of the Group
Operating revenue continuing	3.154.995	1.984.536	193.161	247.468	505.294	2.654.658	(38.717)	8.701.395
Operating expenses continuing	(3.017.788)	(595.230)	(88.712)	(129.605)	(202.558)	(2.090.124)	39.007	(6.085.010)
Net operating income continuing	137.207	1.389.306	104.449	117.863	302.736	564.534	290	2.616.385
Dividend income ⁽²⁾ Income/Loss from Investments	-	-	-	-	-	9.351	-	9.351
accounted based on equity method	-	-	-	-	-	42.842	-	42.842
Profit before tax	137.207	1.389.306	104.449	117.863	302.736	616.727	290	2.668.578
Tax expense ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(612.396)	-	(612.396)
Net period income from								
continuing operations	137.207	1.389.306	104.449	117.863	302.736	4.331	290	2.056.182
Minority interest (-)	-	-	-	-	-	(167)	-	(167)
Net period income from								
discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group income/loss	137.207	1.389.306	104.449	117.863	302.736	4.164	290	2.056.015
Segment assets ⁽³⁾ Investments in associates,	56.570.591	56.386.444	170.177	6.463.517	11.404.711	65.569.693	(2.088.869)	194.476.264
subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	482.441	-	482.441
Total assets	56.570.591	56.386.444	170.177	6.463.517	11.404.711	66.052.134	(2.088.869)	194.958.705
Segment liabilities ⁽³⁾	41.080.689	44.598.409	22.300.382	5.199.806	9.550.610	54.095.433	(2.080.329)	174.745.000
Shareholders' equity	-	-		-	-	20.213.705	-	20.213.705
Total liabilities	41.080.689	44.598.409	22.300.382	5.199.806	9.550.610	74.309.138	(2.080.329)	194.958.705

Consolidation adjustments include transactions with subsidiaries and investments consolidated in these financial statements. (1)

(2) Dividend income and tax provision expenses have not been distributed based on operating segments and have been presented under "Treasury, Asset-Liability Management and Other".

(3) Segment asset and liability balances are extracted from Management Information Systems (MIS).

Prior Period	Retail banking	Corporate and commercial banking	Private banking and wealth management	Other foreign operations	Other domestic operations	Treasury, Asset- Liability Management and Other	Consolidation adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Total operations of the Group
Operating revenue continuing	3.041.777	1.705.313	159.474	194.003	790.654	2.331.393	(187.099)	8.035.515
Operating expenses continuing	(2.522.807)	(470.916)	(72.996)	(106.292)	(180.820)	(1.747.698)	6.062	(5.095.467)
Net operating income continuing	(2.322.807) 518.970	1.234.397	86.478	(100.232) 87.711	609.834	583.695	(181.037)	2.940.048
Dividend income ⁽²⁾	510.570	1.234.357	00.470	07.711	005.054	15.243	(101.057)	15.243
Income/Loss from Investments accounted	-	-	-	-	-	13.243	-	15.245
based on equity method						7.688		7.688
Profit before tax	518.970	1.234.397	86.478	87.711	609.834	606.626	(181.037)	2.962.979
Tax expense ⁽²⁾	510.570	1.234.337	-	07.711	-	(629.802)	(101.057)	(629.802)
Net period income from continuing						(0201002)		(0251002)
operations	518.970	1.234.397	86.478	87.711	609.834	(23.176)	(181.037)	2.333.177
Minority interest (-)			-			(237)	((237)
Net period income from discontinued						()		(== :)
operations	-	-	-	-	-	1.326.012	-	1.326.012
Group income/loss	518.970	1.234.397	86.478	87.711	609.834	1.302.599	(181.037)	3.658.952
Segment assets (3)	47.229.794	41.802.945	177.420	6.151.505	9.992.267	57.237.856	(2.746.083)	159.845.704
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and	47.225.754	41.002.040	177.420	0.151.505	5.552.207	57.257.050	(2.740.005)	155.045.704
joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	464.140	-	464.140
Total assets	47.229.794	41.802.945	177.420	6.151.505	9.992.267	57.701.996	(2.746.083)	160.309.844
Segment liabilities ⁽³⁾	34,135,357	35.600.735	18.846.849	5.007.946	8.235.977	42,989,422	(2.791.952)	142.024.334
Shareholders' equity				5.007.540	0.200.077	18.285.510	(2.751.552)	18.285.510
						10.209.910		10.209.910
Total liabilities	34.135.357	35.600.735	18.846.849	5.007.946	8.235.977	61.274.932	(2.791.952)	160.309.844

(1) Consolidation adjustments include transactions with subsidiaries and investments consolidated in these financial statements.

(2) Dividend income and tax provision expenses have not been distributed based on operating segments and have been presented under "Treasury, Asset-Liability Management and Other"

(3) Segment asset and liability balances are extracted from Management Information Systems (MIS).

Section five: Explanations and notes related to consolidated financial statements

I. Explanations and notes related to consolidated assets:

a. Information related to cash and the account of the Central Bank:

1. Information on cash and the account of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey ("the CBRT"):

		Current Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash	1.696.981	584.111	1.287.182	519.407
The CBRT ⁽¹⁾	1.293.701	19.460.663	43.293	16.984.910
Other	-	179.209	-	155.957
Total	2.990.682	20.223.983	1.330.475	17.660.274

(1) The balance of gold amounting to TL 3.302.8603.302.860 is accounted for under the Central Bank foreign currency account (December 31, 2013 – TL 2.923.5432.923.543).

2. Information on the account of the CBRT:

		Current Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Demand unrestricted amount ^{(1), (2)}	1.293.701	2.046.196	43.293	2.023.825
Time unrestricted amount Reserve requirement ⁽³⁾	-	- 17.414.467	-	- 14.961.085
Reserve requirement	-	17.414.407	-	14.901.085
Total	1.293.701	19.460.663	43.293	16.984.910

(1) According to the letter received from BRSA on January 3, 2008, average reserve requirements balances monitored under CBRT demand deposit account.

(2) In accordance with the announcement of CBRT numbered 2014-72 and dated October 21, 2014 , interest payment on TL reserve balances (including the average balance) is started on quarterly basis, starting from November 2014.

(3) According to the "Required Reserves Communiqué", numbered 2005/1, Bank is required to maintain reserves for liabilities in TL, USD, EUR and gold currencies.

As of December 31, 2014, the Group's reserve deposits, including those at foreign banks, amount to TL 20.785.11720.785.117 (December 31, 2013 - TL 17.068.83817.068.838).

b. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

The Group does not have financial assets at fair value through profit and loss subject to repo transactions (December 31, 2013 - None) and there is no financial assets at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral/blocked (December 31, 2013 - None).

c. Positive differences related to trading derivative financial assets:

	C	urrent Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	48.509	3.088	79.156	19.853
Swap transactions	894.930	118.185	1.188.546	125.987
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	27.400	18.409	160.289	22.281
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	970.839	139.682	1.427.991	168.121

ç. Information on banks:

1. Information on banks:

	Cu	urrent Period	Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	947.196	425.461	474.953	915.461
Foreign ⁽¹⁾	3.309	2.515.909	41.138	2.577.574
Head quarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	950.505	2.941.370	516.091	3.493.035

(2) The balance of foreign currency account in foreign banks includes the balance of gold amounting to TL 66.93666.936 (December 31, 2013 - 314.557314.557 TL).

2. Information on foreign banks account:

	Unrestricted amount Restricted am		stricted amount	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU countries	1.151.961	1.130.877	111.270	187.412
USA, Canada	1.089.289	1.063.292	-	-
OECD countries ⁽¹⁾	23.963	56.753	-	-
Off-shore banking regions	123	206	-	-
Other	142.588	164.065	24	16.107
Total	2.407.924	2.415.193	111.294	203.519

(1) OECD countries except EU countries, USA and Canada.

d. Information on available-for-sale financial assets which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral / blocked:

Carrying values of available-for-sale financial assets which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral / blocked:

Available-for-sale financial assets given as collateral/blocked amount to TL 1.102.2161.102.216 (December 31, 2013 - TL 718.291718.291) and available-for-sale financial assets subject to repo transactions amounts to TL 4.607.7674.607.767 (December 31, 2013 - TL 2.320.0472.320.047).

e. Information on available-for-sale financial assets:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	18.626.742	13.455.271
Quoted on stock exchange	17.095.631	11.761.398
Not quoted ⁽¹⁾	1.531.111	1.693.873
Share certificates	88.925	87.220
Quoted on stock exchange	177	163
Not quoted	88.748	87.057
Impairment provision (-) ⁽²⁾	(114.222)	(425.276)
Other ⁽³⁾	72.652	92.147
Total	18.674.097	13.209.362

(1) Includes credit linked notes amounting to TL 986.135986.135 (December 31, 2013 - TL 989.937989.937).

(2) The figure includes the negative differences between the cost and the market price of the securities and the impairment provisions, if any.

(3) Other available-for-sale financial assets include mutual funds.

f. Explanations on loans:

1. Information on all types of loans or advance balances given to shareholders and employees of the Group:

	Current Period			Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	
Direct loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-	
Corporate shareholders	-	-	-	-	
Real person shareholders	-	-	-	-	
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	29.825	536.763	20.756	450.294	
Loans granted to employees	129.610	1.464	110.494	470	
Total	159.435	538.227	131.250	450.764	

2. Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables and loans and other receivables that have been restructured or rescheduled:

				Loans and	other receivables	under close
	Standard loans and other receivables			monitori		
Cash Loans	Loans and			Loans and		
	other			other		
	receivables	of whic	h, terms &	receivables	of whi	ch, terms &
	(Total)	conditions a	re changed	(Total)	conditions a	are changed
		Payment plan			Payment plan	
		extensions	Other		extensions	Other
Non-specialialized loans	121.409.873	1.457.751	-	4.124.194	1.548.463	28.765
Loans given to enterprises	54.567.274	230.384	-	1.175.819	687.276	7.582
Export loans	5.060.174	83.049	-	68.834	84.332	-
Import loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans given to financial						
sector	3.548.044	-	-	44	-	-
Consumer loans	22.640.608	587.348	-	1.188.105	130.835	13.717
Credit cards	17.104.012	376.372	-	650.489	275.178	6.572
Other	18.489.761	180.598	-	1.040.903	370.842	894
Specialized lending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	121.409.873	1.457.751	-	4.124.194	1.548.463	28.765

(1) Fair value differences of the hedged item amounting to TL (10.516) are classified in other loans as explained in Note IV, Section XIII.

	Standard loans and other	Loans and other receivables under
Number of modifications made to extend payment plan ^{(1) (2) (3)}	receivables	close monitoring
Extended by 1 or 2 times	1.418.333	1.291.461
Extended by 3,4 or 5 times	22.072	249.326
Extended by more than 5 times	17.346	7.676
Total	1.457.751	1.548.463

Number of modifications made to extend payment plan ^{(1), (2), (3)}	Standard loans and other receivables	Loans and other receivables under close monitoring
0 - 6 Months	754.974	412.524
6 - 12 Months	156.783	156.100
1 - 2 Years	266.973	236.451
2 - 5 Years	220.868	239.247
5 Years and over	58.153	504.141
Total	1.457.751	1.548.463

(2) There is no loan which is subject to the temporary article 5 subsection 2 of the amendment of Provisioning Regulation dated on April 09, 2011.

(3) There are twenty seven loans restructured in accordance with temporary article 6 subsection 2 of the amendment of Provisioning Regulation dated December 30, 2011 with maturities between 0 to 6 month, 6 to 12 month, 1 to 2 years, 2 to 5 years, 5 years and over.Twenty fourth of them was restructured once, and rest of the three are restructured three times.

(4) There is no loan which is subject to the temporary article 7 of the amendment of Provisioning Regulation dated on September 21, 2012.

3. Loans according to their maturity structure:

	Standard loans other receivab		Loans and other receivables under close monitoring		
	Loans and other receivables	Agreement conditions modified	Loans and other receivables	Agreement conditions modified	
Short-term loans and other					
receivables	47.002.581	583.154	929.235	326.326	
Non-specialised loans	47.002.581	583.154	929.235	326.326	
Specialised loans	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	
Medium and long-term loans					
and other receivables	72.949.541	874.597	1.617.731	1.250.902	
Non-specialised loans	72.949.541	874.597	1.617.731	1.250.902	
Specialised loans	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	

4.(i) Information on loans by types and specific provisions:

	Corporate,					
	commercial and other	Consumer		Financial		
Current Period	loans	loans	Credit cards	Leasing	Factoring	Total
Standard loans	81.665.253	22.640.608	17.104.012	4.751.537	2.686.888	128.848.298
Watch list	2.285.600	1.188.105	650.489	199.487	70.543	4.394.224
Loans under legal follow-up	2.704.502	1.062.029	612.792	264.424	78.294	4.722.041
Specific provisions (-)	(1.961.533)	(762.778)	(381.970)	(210.198)	(67.492)	(3.383.971)
Total	84.693.822	24.127.964	17.985.323	5.005.250	2.768.233	134.580.592
	Corporate,					
	Corporate, commercial and other	Consumer		Financial		

	commercial and other loans	Consumer		Financial		
Prior Period		loans	Credit cards	Leasing	Factoring	Total
Standard loans	60.910.810	17.618.500	18.488.941	3.813.930	2.091.266	102.923.447
Watch list	1.236.814	887.111	293.682	92.780	43.659	2.554.046
Loans under legal follow-up	2.356.081	839.916	437.076	240.940	80.419	3.954.432
Specific provisions (-)	(1.599.397)	(557.204)	(288.400)	(170.278)	(73.009)	(2.688.288)
Total	62.904.308	18.788.323	18.931.299	3.977.372	2.142.335	106.743.637

(ii) Fair value of collaterals:

Current Period	Corporate, commercial and other loans	Consumer Ioans	Credit cards	Financial Leasing	Factoring	Total
Watch List	405.922	768.941	-	91.619	-	1.266.482
Loans under legal follow-up ⁽¹⁾	386.126	49.413	-	43.805	-	479.344
Total	792.048	818.354	-	135.424	-	1.745.826

Prior Period	Corporate, commercial and other loans	Consumer Ioans	Credit cards	Financial Leasing	Factoring	Total
Watch List	369.311	410.304	-	40.425	-	820.040
Loans under legal follow-up ⁽¹⁾	373.350	42.900	-	50.917	-	467.167
Total	742.661	453.204	-	91.342		1.287.207

(1) Fair values of collaterals received for non-performing loans are calculated by using hair-cuts over their nominal values in accordance with the "Regulation of Procedures for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be set aside".

5. Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards:

		Medium	
	Short-term	and long-term	Tota
Consumer loans-TL	203.395	22.684.067	22.887.462
Real estate loans	7.900	10.860.952	10.868.852
Automotive loans	4.517	671.636	676.153
Consumer loans	1.932	97.707	99.639
Other	189.046	11.053.772	11.242.818
Consumer loans-FC indexed	189.040	59.126	59.126
Real estate loans	-	58.425	58.425
Automotive loans		50.425	50.423
Consumer loans		701	702
Other	-	701	701
Consumer loans-FC	48.146	221.421	269.567
Real estate loans	46 .148	31.951	32.415
Automotive loans	404 8.564	31.100	39.664
Consumer loans Other	15.704 23.414	114.405 43.965	130.109 67.379
Individual credit cards-TL	12.694.359	714.918	13.409.277
With installments	6.595.800	709.479	7.305.279
Without installments	6.098.559	5.439	6.103.998
Individual credit cards-FC	1.144	76.075	77.219
With installments	1.144	76.075	77.219
Without installments	-	-	
Personnel loans-TL	5.651	54.547	60.198
Real estate loans	-	1.179	1.179
Automotive loans	-	526	526
Consumer loans	-	-	50.00
Other	5.651	52.842	58.493
Personnel loans-FC indexed	-	-	
Real estate loans	-	-	
Automotive loans	-	-	
Consumer loans	-	-	
Other	-	-	
Personnel loans-FC	558	956	1.514
Real estate loans	-	-	
Automotive loans	-	-	
Consumer loans	435	715	1.150
Other	123	241	364
Personnel credit cards-TL	65.367	538	65.905
With installments	29.938	538	30.476
Without installments	35.429	-	35.429
Personnel credit cards-FC	6	819	826
With installments	6	819	826
Without installments	-	-	
Credit deposit account-TL (real person) ⁽¹⁾	550.716	-	550.716
Credit deposit account-FC (real person)	130	-	130
Total	13.569.472	23.812.467	37.381.940

(1) TL 1.1671.167 of the credit deposit account belongs to the loans used by personnel.

6. Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards:

		Current	
		Period	
		Medium	
	Short- term	and long-term	Tota
Commercial installments loans-TL	924.361	8.399.319	9.323.680
Business loans	3.575	610.039	613.614
Automotive loans	40.627	1.819.332	1.859.959
Consumer loans	2.807	17.257	20.064
Other	877.352	5.952.691	6.830.043
Commercial installments loans-FC indexed	25.484	258.613	284.097
Business loans	-	16.126	16.126
Automotive loans	112	62.857	62.969
Consumer loans	116	-	116
Other	25.256	179.630	204.886
Commercial installments loans-FC	-	-	
Business loans	-	-	
Automotive loans	-	-	
Consumer loans	-	-	
Other	-	-	
Corporate credit cards-TL	4.194.635	6.639	4.201.274
With installment	2.736.029	6.330	2.742.359
Without installment	1.458.606	309	1.458.915
Corporate credit cards-FC	-	-	
With installment	-	-	-
Without installment	-	-	
Credit deposit account-TL (legal person)	893.675	-	893.675
Credit deposit account-FC (legal person)	-	-	
Total	6.038.155	8.664.571	14.702.726

7. Loans according to types of borrowers:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	1.698.012	997.751
Private	123.836.055	98.438.107
Total	125.534.067	99.435.858

8. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans: Distribution has been disclosed based on the location where the customers operate.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic loans	122.057.842	95.921.730
Foreign loans	3.476.225	3.514.128
Total	125.534.067	99.435.858
9. Loans granted to associates and subsidiaries:		
9. Loans granted to associates and subsidiaries:	Current Period	Prior Period
 Loans granted to associates and subsidiaries: Direct loans granted to associates and subsidiaries 	Current Period 88.339	Prior Period 88.320

10. Specific provisions provided against loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loops and other receivables with limited collectability		117 677
Loans and other receivables with limited collectability	97.558	117.677
Loans and other receivables with doubtful collectability	484.214	428.790
Uncollectible loans and other receivables	2.524.509	1.898.534
Total	3.106.281	2.445.001

	Corporate,			
	commercial and	Consumer	Credit	
Current Period	other loans	loans	cards	Total
January 1	1.599.397	557.204	288.400	2.445.001
Allowance for impairment	862.763	669.641	432.659	1.965.063
Amount recovered during the period Loans written off during the period as	(352.784)	(367.326)	(124.029)	(844.139)
uncollectible ⁽¹⁾	(149.174)	(97.510)	(215.137)	(461.821)
Exchange difference	1.331	769	77	2.177
December 31	1.961.533	762.778	381.970	3.106.281

	Corporate, commercial and	Consumer	Credit	
Prior Period	other loans	loans	cards	Total
January 1	1.042.729	291.018	264.167	1.597.914
Allowance for impairment	781.016	578.849	310.325	1.670.190
Amount recovered during the period Loans written off during the period as	(213.101)	(313.342)	(83.666)	(610.109)
uncollectible ⁽¹⁾	(20.526)	(400)	(202.472)	(223.398)
Exchange difference	9.279	1.079	46	10.404
December 31	1.599.397	557.204	288.400	2.445.001

(1) Also includes the effects of the sales of non-performing loan portfolios.

11. Information on non-performing loans (net):

(i).Information on non-performing loans restructured or rescheduled by the Group, and other receivables:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and other	Loans and other	Uncollectible
	receivables with	receivables with	loans
	limited	doubtful	and other
	collectibility	collectibility	receivables
Current Period			
(Gross amounts before specific reserves)	15.966	42.429	316.142
Restructured loans and other receivables	15.966	42.429	316.142
Rescheduled loans and other receivables	-	-	-
Prior Period			
(Gross amounts before specific reserves)	8.048	52.709	236.784
Restructured loans and other receivables	8.048	52.709	236.784
Rescheduled loans and other receivables	-	-	-

(ii).Information on the movement of total non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and other	Loans and other	
	receivables with	receivables with	Uncollectible loans
	limited collectability	doubtful collectability	and other receivables
Prior Period	630.585	929.114	2.073.374
Additions (+)	2.017.354	118.364	102.101
Transfers from other categories of non- performing loans (+)	-	1.760.502	1.488.725
Transfer to other categories of non- performing			
loans (-)	(1.760.502)	(1.488.725)	-
Collections (-)	(264.442)	(263.018)	(493.664)
FX valuation differences	(1.367)	1.476	(8.733)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(461.821)
Corporate and commercial loans	-	-	(149.174)
Consumer loans	-	-	(97.510)
Credit cards	-	-	(215.137)
Other	-	-	-
Current Period	621.628	1.057.713	2.699.982
Specific provision (-)	(97.558)	(484.214)	(2.524.509)
Net balance on balance sheet	524.070	573.499	175.473

The Parent Bank sold part of its non-performing loan portfolios to various asset management companies for a consideration of TL 52.270, in accordance with the Board of Directors' decisions during the year 2014.

Explanations and notes related to consolidated financial statements (continued)

(iii).Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
		Loans and other	
	Loans and other	receivables with	Uncollectible loans
	receivables with	doubtful	and other
	limited collectability	collectability	receivables
Current Period			
Period end balance	58.978	25.592	532.229
Specific provision (-)	(2.897)	(14.493)	(385.376)
Net balance on-balance sheet	56.081	11.099	146.853
Prior Period			
Period end balance	120.948	22.122	433.876
Specific provision (-)	(23.691)	(12.633)	(289.984)
Net balance on-balance sheet	97.257	9.489	143.892

(iv). Information on the gross and net amounts of the non-performing loans according to types of borrowers:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group	
	Loans and other	Loans and other	Uncollectible	
	receivables with	receivables with	loans and	
	limited	doubtful	other	
	collectability	collectability	receivables	
Current Period (net)	524.070	573.499	175.473	
Loans granted to real persons and	621.628	1.057.713	2.591.386	
corporate entities (gross)				
Specific provision amount (-)	(97.558)	(484.214)	(2.415.913)	
Loans granted to real persons and corporate	524.070	573.499	175.473	
entities (net)				
Banks (gross)	-	-	24.600	
Specific provision amount (-)	-	-	(24.600)	
Banks (net)	-	-	-	
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	83.996	
Specific provision amount (-)	-	-	(83.996)	
Other loans and receivables (Net) ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	
Prior Period (net)	512.908	500.324	174.840	
Loans granted to real persons and				
corporate entities (gross)	630.585	929.114	1.964.796	
Specific provision amount (-)	(117.677)	(428.790)	(1.789.956)	
Loans granted to real persons and corporate				
entities (Net)	512.908	500.324	174.840	
Banks (gross)	-	-	24.582	
Specific provision amount (-)	-	-	(24.582)	
Banks (net)	-	-	-	
Other loans and receivables (gross)	-	-	83.996	
Specific provision amount (-)	-	-	(83.996)	
Other loans and receivables (Net) ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	

(1) The figure represents the total loans and receivables of Agrosan Kimya Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş., Tümteks Tekstil Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş and balances from Boyasan Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. in accordance with the Article 6 Paragraph 9 of regulation for provisions taken into account classification of loans and receivables.

12. Explanation on liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables;

Uncollectible loans and receivables, which are classified in accordance with the Provisioning Regulation, are collected through legal follow-up, voluntary payments and liquidation of collaterals.

13. Explanation on "Write-off" policies:

The Bank's general policy for write-offs of loans and receivables under follow-up is to write of such loans and receivables that are proven to be uncollectible in legal follow-up process.

g. Information on held-to-maturity investments:

3. Characteristics and carrying values of held-to-maturity investments subject to repurchase agreements given as collateral / blocked:

Held-to-maturity investments given as collateral/blocked amounts to TL 1.619.9801.619.980 (December 31, 2013 - TL 1.398.3341.398.334). Held-to-maturity investments subject to repurchase agreements amount to TL 2.143.9482.143.948 (December 31, 2013 - TL 1.968.3781.968.378).

2. Information on government debt securities held-to-maturity:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government bond	5.242.386	6.527.368
Treasury bill	-	-
Other debt securities	313.983	362.235
Total	5.556.369	6.889.603

3. Information on investment securities held-to-maturity:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	5.678.909	7.020.246
Quoted on stock exchange	5.678.909	7.020.246
Not quoted	-	-
Impairment provision (-) ⁽¹⁾	(122.540)	(130.643)
Total	5.556.369	6.889.603

(1) Includes amortisation of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities and the impairment provisions, if any.

4. Movement of held-to-maturity investments within the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning balance	6.889.603	5.827.694
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets ⁽¹⁾	201.600	645.086
Purchases during year	834.017	634.403
Disposals through sales and redemptions ⁽³⁾	(2.376.954)	(126.415)
Impairment provision (-) ⁽²⁾	8.103	(91.165)
Period end balance	5.556.369	6.889.603

(1) Also includes the changes in the interest income accruals.

⁽²⁾ Includes amortisation of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities and the impairment provisions, if any.

⁽³⁾ In 2013, Yapı Kredi NV has classified its USD 63.38563.385 thousand and EUR 7.2507.250 thousand nominal value of foreign currency denominated securities from available for sale portfolio to held to maturity portfolio in accordance with the TAS 39 relevant paragraphs.

ğ. Information on investments in associates (net):

1. General information on unconsolidated investments in associates:

No	Description Kredi Kayıt Bürosu ⁽¹⁾ Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş. ⁽¹⁾			Address (City/ Counti	ry)	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage - if different voting percentage (%)		Bank's risk group shareholding percentage (%)	
1 2				lstanbul/Türkiye Istanbul/Türkiye		18,18 9,98		18,1) 9,9;	
No	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest Income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit / loss	Prior period profit / loss		

3.178

681

18.547

7.882

_

28.149

4.171

-

(1) Financial statement information disclosed above shows September 30, 2014 results.

52.574

32.405

2. Consolidated investments in associates:

105.453

52.777

1

2

(i). Information on consolidated investments in associates:

88.452

30.264

No	Description	Address (City/ Country)	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage - if different voting percentage (%)	Other Shareholders' shareholding percentage (%) ⁽¹⁾
		Geneva/		
1	Banque de Commerce et de Placements S.A.	Switzerland	30,67	-
2	Allianz Yaşam ve Emeklilik A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	-	20,00

(1) The other shareholders represent the consolidated Group companies.

(ii). Main financial figures of the consolidated investments in associates in order of the above table:

No	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest Income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit / loss	Prior period profit / loss	Market Value
1	6.267.421	875.236	5.379	114.242	19.169	50.601	26.162	-
2	1.040.433	254.520	23.379	44.013	18.071	97.058	48.239	-

(iii). Movement of consolidated investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	446.961	193.934
Movements during the period	9.623	253.027
Purchases ⁽¹⁾	-	188.108
Bonus shares obtained	-	-
Share of current year income	34.164	15.773
Sales	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) stems from the foreign subsidiaries	(5.046)	51.729
Impairment provision ⁽²⁾	(19.495)	(2.583)
Balance at the end of the period	456.584	446.961
Capital commitments	-	-
Shareholding percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

(1) Includes repurchase of 19,93% of YKE.

(2) Includes value increase/(decrease) due to equity pick up

(iv). Information on sectors and the carrying amounts of consolidated investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	260.370	253.462
Insurance companies	196.214	193.499
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial investments	-	-
Total financial investments	456.584	446.961

(v). Investments in associates quoted on stock exchange: None.

h. Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries (net):

There is no deficit of regulatory limits on capital structure of the subsidiaries which are included in the consolidated capital adequacy ratio calculation in accordance with the capital adequacy ratio limits.

1. Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries:

	Yapı Kredi				
	Yatırım		Yapı Kredi	Yapı Kredi	
	Menkul	Yapı Kredi	Finansal	Portföy	Yapı Kredi
	Değerler	Faktoring	Kiralama	Yönetimi	Nederland
	A.Ş.	A.Ş.	A.O.	A.Ş.	N.V.
Core Capital					
Paid-in capital	98.918	60.714	389.928	5.707	112.442
Inflation adjustment to share					
capital	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities					
Valuation Differences	13.613	-	-	-	(3.887)
Other Capital Reserves	93.423	-	(217.104)	-	-
Legal reserves	70.137	8.034	79.305	18.878	-
Extraordinary reserves	193.207	10.458	619.019	-	373.243
Other reserves	(94)	(10)	40	-	245.472
Profit/loss	(678)	153.865	430.606	21.386	50.566
Current period net profit	69.268	46.971	152.365	21.386	50.566
Prior period profit	(69.946)	106.894	278.241	-	-
Leasehold improvements (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets (-)	2.277	74	3.390	710	522
Total core capital	466.249	232.987	1.298.404	45.261	777.314
Supplementary capital	-	10.127	25.523	-	158
Capital	466.249	243.114	1.323.927	45.261	777.472
Deductions from the capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity	466.249	243.114	1.323.927	45.261	777.472

The above information is based on the information extracted from the individual financial statements of subsidiaries, used for consolidated financial statements of the Bank as of December 31, 2014.

The internal capital adequacy for the subsidiaries is calculated with the model and approaches used in the Parent Bank within the scope of the consolidated Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP") report.

Paid-in capital is a capital which have been disclosed as Turkish Lira in the articles of incorporation and registered in trade register.

Inflation adjustment to share capital is the adjustment difference arising from inflation accounting.

Extraordinary Reserves are the reserves which represent the remaining net income of the previous periods after providing the legal reserves in accordance with the General Assembly of the Bank.

Explanations and notes related to consolidated financial statements (continued) Explanations and notes related to consolidated financial statements (continued)

Legal reserves are the income reserves that are provided according to the first paragraph and the third subparagraph of the second paragraph of the article no 466 and no 467 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6762 allocated as capital reserves separated from annual profit according to the laws of foundation.

2. Unconsolidated subsidiaries

(i). Information on unconsolidated subsidiaries

Since the subsidiaries below are not financial subsidiaries, the related subsidiaries are unconsolidated and are carried at restated cost.

	Description	Address (City/ Country)	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage - if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group shareholding percentage (%)	
1	Yapı Kredi-Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,99	100,00	
2	Enternasyonal Turizm Yatırım A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99,96	99,99	

(ii). Main financial figures of the subsidiaries in order of the above table:

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest Income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit / loss	Prior period profit / loss	Market Value
1	21.267	16.151	862	5	-	2.436	1.412	-
2	39.345	26.310	3.799	1.663	8	903	932	-

Consolidated subsidiaries:

3.

(i). Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

	Description	Address (City/ Country)	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage - if different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group shareholding percentage (%)
1	Yapı Kredi Holding B.V.	Amsterdam/Nederlands	100,00	100,00
2	Yapı Kredi Menkul	Istanbul/Turkey	99,98	100,00
3	Yapı Kredi Faktoring	Istanbul/Turkey	99,95	100,00
4	Yapı Kredi Moscow	Moscow/Russia	99,84	100,00
5	Yapı Kredi Leasing	Istanbul/Turkey	99,99	99,99
6	Yapı Kredi Portföy	Istanbul/Turkey	12,65	99,99
7	Yapı Kredi NV ⁽¹⁾	Amsterdam/Nederlands	67,24	100,00
8	Yapı Kredi Azerbaycan ⁽²⁾	Bakü/Azerbaijan	99,80	100,00
9	Yapı Kredi Malta	St.Julian/Malta	-	100,00

Although Yapı Kredi Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company ("Special Purpose Entity") which is established for securitisation transactions of Yapı Kredi is not a subsidiary, it is included in the consolidation as the Bank has a control of 100%.

(1) Includes the balances for Stiching Custody Services YKB.

(2) Includes the balances for Yapı Kredi Invest LLC.

(ii).	Main financial figures of the consolidated subsidiaries in the order of the below table $^{(1)}$:							
	Income from							

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest income	marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit / loss	Prior period profit /loss	Market value ⁽²⁾	Required equity
1	226.643	226.537	-	-	-	351	(211)	-	-
2	3.219.331	473.030	10.827	120.215	3.638	69.268	269.067	-	-
3	2.808.850	233.061	596	150.598	-	46.971	147.894	-	-
4	487.574	106.623	6.894	31.761	3.455	19.423	20.311	-	-
5	5.521.625	1.301.794	4.076	334.592	-	152.365	139.445	-	-
6	54.659	45.971	1.645	2.227	209	21.386	23.408	-	-
7	4.750.973	777.836	1.684	207.803	11.120	50.566	41.778	-	-
8	1.049.870	204.272	59.179	94.366	744	21.004	3.219	-	-
9	168.909	168.895	2.891	363	-	(357)	-	-	-

(1) The above financial information is extracted from the financial statements of companies included in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are used as of December 31, 2014.

(iii). Movement schedule of consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	2.363.467	3.817.879
Movements during the period	71.083	(1.454.412)
Purchases ⁽¹⁾	124.138	71.129
Free shares obtained profit from current years share	-	15.107
Share of current year income	-	-
Sales	-	-
Liquidation ⁽²⁾	(39.558)	-
Transfers	-	(1.410.080)
Revaluation (decrease) / increase	(13.497)	(130.568)
Impairment provision	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	2.434.550	2.363.467
Capital commitments	-	-
Shareholding percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

(2) In the Extraordinary end of liquidation General Assembly of YKYO held on July 8, 2014 it was decided to conclude the liquidation process and to pay the remaining liquidation liabilities to the shareholders. In addition, it was decided to delist the official name, information and registery record of the YKYO from the trade registery records and other governmental agencies' records.

(iv). Sectoral information on financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:

Financial Subsidiaries	Current Period	Priod Period
Banks	525.238	397.955
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	328.859	375.349
Leasing companies	908.760	917.855
Finance companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	671.693	672.308
Total financial subsidiaries	2.434.550	2.363.467

(v). Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange:

None (December 31, 2013 - None)

I. Information on joint ventures (net):

- 1. Unconsolidated joint ventures: None.
- 2. Consolidated joint ventures:
- (i). Information on consolidated Joint Ventures:

	The Parent Bank's shareholding percentage	Group's shareholding percentage	Current assets	Non- current assets	Long term debts	Income	Expense
Yapı Kredi Koray Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	30,45	30,45	68.332	116.537	-	95.369	(66.412)
Total			68.332	116.537	-	95.369	(66.412)

i. Information on lease receivables (net):

1) Breakdown according to maturities:

		Prior Period		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	1.906.241	1.577.071	1.895.389	1.618.416
Between 1-4 years	2.780.122	2.273.797	2.452.443	2.120.668
More than 4 years	1.283.932	1.154.382	269.856	238.288
Total	5.970.295	5.005.250	4.617.688	3.977.372

2) Information for net investments in finance leases:

			Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Gross lease receivables Unearned financial income from leases (-	1.660.553	4.309.742	1.257.705	3.359.983
) Amount of cancelled leases (-)	(333.304) -	(631.741) -	(233.531) -	(406.785) -
Total	1.327.249	3.678.001	1.024.174	2.953.198

j. Information on hedging derivative financial assets:

	Curre	F	Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair value hedge ⁽¹⁾	177.895	-	307.375	-
Fair value hedge ⁽¹⁾ Cash flow hedge ⁽¹⁾	78.251	-	155.444	4.808
Foreign net investment hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	256.146	-	462.819	4.808

⁽¹⁾ Explained in the note XIII of Section IV.

k. Information on tangible assets:

		Leased fixed			
	Immovable	assets	Vehicles	fixed assets	Tota
Prior Period					
Cost	1.977.369	422.378	3.745	942.201	3.345.693
Accumulated depreciation (-)	(1.386.192)	(323.504)	(1.989)	(617.467)	(2.329.152
Net book value	591.177	98.874	1.756	324.734	1.016.54
Current Period					
Net book value at beginning of					
the period	591.177	98.874	1.756	324.734	1.016.54
Additions	48	6.122	32	313.873	320.07
Disposals (-), net	(800)	(49)	(47)	(46.321)	(47.217
Reversal of impairment, net	925	-	47	-	97
Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation (-)	(39.819)	(34.256)	(367)	(93.270)	(167.712
Foreign exchange differences, net	(3.794)	1.621	(128)	(10.571)	(12.872
Net book value at end of					
the period	547.737	72.312	1.293	488.445	1.109.78
Cost at the end of the period	1.966.626	394.322	3.404	986.814	3.351.16
Accumulated depreciation					
at the period end (-)	(1.418.889)	(322.010)	(2.111)	(498.369)	(2.241.379
Current Period	547.737	72.312	1.293	488.445	1.109.78

As of December 31, 2014, the Parent Bank had total provision for impairment amounting to TL 326.748326.748 (December 31, 2013 – TL 327.673327.673) for the property and equipment.

I. Information on intangible assets:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	1.393.590	1.361.391
Additions during the period	173.323	131.329
Unused and disposed items (-)	(217)	(183)
Sales of a subsidiary	-	(19.669)
Impairment reversal	-	-
Amortization expenses (-)	(110.151)	(80.594)
Foreign exchange valuation differences	821	1.316
Balance at the end of the period	1.457.366	1.393.590

m. Information on investment property:

None (December 31, 2013 - None).

n. Information on deferred tax asset:

	(Current Period		Prior Period
	Tax base	Deferred Tax	Tax base	Deferred Tax
Temporary differences	934.405	187.183	1.004.869	201.149
Derivative financial liabilities	1.324.579	256.083	1.262.940	276.380
Securities portfolio valuation differences	17.344	3.468	18.499	3.700
Subsidiaries, investment in associates and				
share certificates	122.117	24.423	122.117	24.423
Other	844.582	170.007	562.614	113.756
Total deferred tax asset	3.243.027	641.164	2.971.039	619.408
Derivative financial assets	(1.484.690)	(297.640)	(2.176.864)	(447.867)
Valuation difference of securities portfolio	(587.640)	(117.430)	(206.816)	(41.366)
Property, equipment and intangibles, net	(255.343)	(40.638)	(225.745)	(34.602)
Other	(79.144)	(18.861)	(62.408)	(12.481)
Total deferred tax liability	(2.406.817)	(474.569)	(2.671.833)	(536.316)
Deferred tax asset, net ⁽¹⁾	836.210	166.595	299.206	83.092

(1) Includes TL 2.439 deffered tax liabilities as of December 31, 2014.

Deferred tax expense amounting to TL 84.08784.087 was recognized in profit and loss statement, whereas deferred tax income amounting to TL 172.108172.108 was recognized directly in equity accounts for the period ended December 31, 2014.

o. Movement schedule of assets held for resale and related to discontinued operations:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net book value at the beginning of the period	159.395	139.653
Additions	64.578	66.982
Transfers ⁽¹⁾	-	1.410.080
Disposals (-), net	(63.481)	(1.453.446)
Impairment provision reversal	979	934
Impairment provision (-)	(566)	(302)
Depreciation (-)	(4.958)	(4.586)
Translation differences	(462)	80
Net book value at the end of the period	155.485	159.395
Cost at the end of the period	169.027	171.377
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period (-)	(13.542)	(11.982)
Net book value at the end of the period	155.485	159.395

(2) As of July 12, 2013, the transfer of YKS's shares is completed.

As of December 31, 2014, the Group booked impairment provision on assets held for resale with an amount of TL 7.9987.998 (December 31, 2013 - TL 8.4118.411).

ö. Information on other assets:

As of December 31, 2014, other assets do not exceed 10% of the total assets.

II. Explanations and notes related to consolidated liabilities:

a. Information on deposits:

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits/collected funds:

(i). Current Period:

		With 7 days	Up to			6 Months -	1 Year	
	Demand	notifications	1 month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	1 Year	and over	Total
Saving deposits	3.183.189	19.203	1.472.508	23.308.258	1.124.488	261.856	241.704	29.611.206
Foreign currency deposits	7.115.405	28.095	5.555.497	22.185.813	3.568.019	1.454.480	2.297.646	42.204.955
Residents in Turkey	6.254.086	18.288	5.372.527	20.979.428	1.214.498	648.474	1.158.253	35.645.554
Residents abroad	861.319	9.807	182.970	1.206.385	2.353.521	806.006	1.139.393	6.559.401
Public sector deposits	899.028	-	-	3.076	417	516	1	903.038
Commercial deposits	4.440.843	-	4.182.457	14.150.955	2.814.083	501.598	124.116	26.214.052
Other institutions deposits	92.324	-	970.380	3.557.132	253.563	434.066	5.740	5.313.205
Precious metals vault	499.354	-	1.473	91.739	29.870	49.681	168.249	840.366
Bank deposits	406.111	12.744	999.163	592.191	30.098	465.868	37.634	2.543.809
The CBRT	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Domestic banks	2.981	-	878.853	445.203	-	12.715	6.333	1.346.085
Foreign banks	121.380	12.744	120.310	146.988	30.098	453.153	31.301	915.974
Participation banks	281.748	-	-	-	-	-	-	281.748
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	16.636.254	60.042	13.181.478	63.889.164	7.820.538	3.168.065	2.875.090	107.630.631

(ii). Prior Period:

		With 7 days	Up to			6 Month-	1 Year	
	Demand	notifications	1 month	1-3 Month	3-6 Month	1 Year	and over	Total
Saving deposits	2.767.927	3	900.126	18.933.100	781.300	180.664	221.297	23.784.417
Foreign currency deposits	5.614.849	31.425	2.254.769	26.196.898	3.111.597	1.302.867	3.404.436	41.916.841
Residents in Turkey	4.643.375	26.860	2.128.111	25.732.386	1.577.097	784.777	1.526.998	36.419.604
Residents abroad	971.474	4.565	126.658	464.512	1.534.500	518.090	1.877.438	5.497.237
Public sector deposits	715.021	-	206.687	151	1.778	2.387.769	30	3.311.436
Commercial deposits	4.006.380	10	3.245.660	5.628.503	269.711	165.109	85.976	13.401.349
Other institutions deposits	75.070	-	198.765	1.132.227	255.756	851.554	3.759	2.517.131
Precious metals vault	747.228	-	1.579	114.459	43.762	96.790	173.869	1.177.687
Bank deposits	540.702	100.613	31.559	1.100.399	78.748	375.131	145.768	2.372.920
The CBRT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	365.130	-	-	848.726	32.740	37.795	11.802	1.296.193
Foreign banks	9.110	100.613	31.559	251.673	46.008	337.336	133.966	910.265
Participation banks	166.462	-	-	-	-	-	-	166.462
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	14.467.177	132.051	6.839.145	53.105.737	4.542.652	5.359.884	4.035.135	88.481.781

- 2. Information on saving deposits insurance:
- (i). Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund:

		ne guarantee of posit insurance	Exceeding the limit of the insurance deposit		
Saving deposits ⁽¹⁾	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period	
Saving deposits	14.413.302	12.724.262	15.541.985	11.119.884	
Foreign currency savings deposit	5.038.690	3.417.838	13.437.356	14.100.882	
Other deposits in the form of savings deposits Foreign branches' deposits under foreign	453.318	638.262	300.290	423.714	
authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-	
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under foreign					
authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-	

(1) The balances from foreign subsidiaries, calculated in accordance with their own regulation, are included.

(ii). Saving deposits which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund of real persons:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign branches' deposits and other accounts	6.348	6.329
Saving deposits and other accounts of controlling shareholders and deposits of		
their mother, father, spouse, children in care	-	-
Saving deposits and other accounts of president and members of board of		
directors, CEO and vice presidents and deposits of their mother, father,		
spouse, children in care	89.998	65.355
Saving deposits and other accounts in scope of the property holdings derived		
from crime defined in article 282 of Turkish criminal law no:5237 dated		
26.09.2004	-	-
Saving deposits in deposit bank which is established in Turkey in order to		
engage in off-shore banking activities solely	-	-

b. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities:

	Cu	rrent Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward transactions	58.781	3.942	54.945	735
Swap transactions	610.069	132.892	585.846	62.338
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	31.687	22.955	134.744	25.025
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	700.537	159.789	775.535	88.098

c. Information on borrowings:

1. Information on borrowings:

	Current Period			Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey					
borrowings	-	-	-	-	
From domestic banks and institutions	1.408.691	906.936	1.155.299	349.000	
From foreign banks, institutions and funds	662.856	18.438.473	894.179	16.893.089	
Total	2.071.547	19.345.409	2.049.478	17.242.089	

2. Information on maturity structure of borrowings:

	C	Current Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	1.394.185	9.627.189	1.627.155	8.733.133
Medium and long-term	677.362	9.718.220	422.323	8.508.956
Total	2.071.547	19.345.409	2.049.478	17.242.089

ç. Information on marketable securities issued

	Current Period			Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bills	1.638.373	1.712.209	1.165.920	827.050
Asset backed securities	-	3.054.498	-	2.576.083
Bonds	1.648.691	5.302.166	493.857	3.359.933
Collateralized securities	462.642	-	462.691	-
Total	3.287.064	10.068.873	1.659.777	6.763.066

The Group classified some of its asset backed securities as the financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit/loss in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch at the initial recognition in accordance with IAS 39 paragraph 9. As of December 31, 2014, the total amount of financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit/loss is TL 1.163.996 and the fair value difference is TL 5.673 recognised in the income statement as income.

d. Information on other liabilities:

As of December 31, 2014, other liabilities do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet commitments.

e. Information on lease payables:

1. Information on financial leasing agreements:

None (December 31, 2013 - None).

2. Information on operational leasing agreements:

The Parent Bank enters into operational leasing agreements annually for some of its branches and ATMs. The leases are prepaid and accounted as prepaid expenses under "Other Assets".

f. Information on hedging derivative financial liabilities:

	Current Period		Prior Peri	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair value hedge ⁽¹⁾	657	-	-	-
Fair value hedge ⁽¹⁾ Cash flow hedge ⁽¹⁾	228.442	211.349	30.573	355.822
Foreign net investment hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	229.099	211.349	30.573	355.822

(1) Explained in Note XIII. of Section IV.

g. Information on provisions:

1. Information on general provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
I. Provisions for first group loans and receivables of which, Provision for Loans and Receivables with	1.489.110	1.205.781
Extended Maturity	61.798	60.329
II. Provisions for second group loans and receivables of which, Provision for Loans and Receivables with	194.464	104.333
Extended Maturity	55.839	26.777
Provisions for non-cash loans	84.796	65.880
Other	159.451	144.879
Total	1.927.821	1.520.873

2. Information on reserve for employee rights:

In accordance with Turkish Labour Law, the reserve for employment termination benefits is calculated as the present value of the probable future obligation in case of the retirement of employees. TAS 19 necessitates actuarial valuation methods to calculate the liabilities of enterprises.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of total liabilities:

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Discount rate (%)	3,50	4,78	
Possibility of being eligible for retirement (%)	94,11	94,59	

The principal actuarial assumption is that the maximum liability will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the effects of future inflation. As the annual ceiling is revised semi-annually, the ceiling of full TL 3.541,37 effective from January 1, 2015 (January 1, 2014 - full TL 3.438,22) has been taken into consideration in calculating the reserve for employment termination benefits.

Movement of employment termination benefits liability in the balance sheet:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior period ending balance	122.718	142.207
Changes during the period	28.456	35.264
Recognized in equity	21.194	(20.590)
Paid during the period	(31.631)	(36.712)
Foreign currency differences	397	2.549
Balance at the end of the period	141.134	122.718

In addition, the Group has accounted for unused vacation rights provision amounting to TL 136.910136.910 as of December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 - TL 115.317115.317).

3. Information on provisions related with the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans:

As of December 31, 2014, the provision related to the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans amounts to TL 25.12525.125 (December 31, 2013 - TL 691691). Provisions related to the foreign currency difference of foreign currency indexed loans are netted from the loan amount in the financial statements.

4. Other provisions:

(i) Information on other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Pension fund provision	654.901	767.131
Provisions on unindemnified non cash loans	82.424	73.790
Provisions on credit cards and promotion campaigns		
related to banking services	35.877	28.804
Provision on export commitment tax and funds liability	44.489	41.007
Other	155.270	200.893
Total	972.961	1.111.625

(ii) General reserves for possible losses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
General reserves for possible losses	180.211	209.470
Total	180.211	209.470

5. Pension fund provision:

The Parent Bank provided provision amounting to TL 654.901 (December 31, 2013 – TL 767.131) for the technical deficit based on the report prepared by a registered actuary in accordance with the technical interest rate of 9,8% determined by the New Law and CSO 1980 mortality table.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income statement (charge)/benefit	112.230	60.046

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Present value of funded obligations	1.621.901	1.635.549
- Pension benefits transferable to SSI	1.658.083	1.543.740
- Post employment medical benefits transferable to SSI	(36.182)	91.809
Fair value of plan assets	(967.000)	(868.418)
Provision for the actuarial deficit of the pension fund	654.901	767.131

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Discount rate		
- Pension benefits transferable to SSI	%9,80	%9,80
- Post employment medical benefits transferable to SSI	%9,80	%9,80

Mortality rate: Average life expectation is defined according to the mortality table based on statistical data, as 13 years for men and 18 years for women who retire at the age of 66 and 64, respectively.

Plan assets are comprised as follows:

	Currer	nt Period		Prior Period
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Government bonds and treasury bills	190.168	20	178.678	21
Premises and equipment	138.997	14	304.423	35
Bank placements	570.814	59	339.980	39
Short term receivables	52.549	6	30.219	3
Other	14.472	1	15.118	2
Total	967.000	100	868.418	100

ğ. Information on taxes payable:

(i) Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period	
Corporate Tax Payable	179.027	30.573	
Taxation of Marketable Securities	94.719	71.659	
Property Tax	2.411	2.000	
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax ("BITT")	79.811	62.360	
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	-	-	
Value Added Tax Payable	10.766	7.122	
Other	30.592	25.650	
Total	397.326	199.364	

(ii) Information on premium payables:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social security premiums - employee	239	187
Social security premiums - employer	280	219
Bank pension fund premiums - employee	11.981	9.751
Bank pension fund premiums - employer	12.397	10.146
Pension fund deposit and provisions - employee	-	-
Pension fund deposit and provisions - employer	-	-
Unemployment insurance - employee	855	695
Unemployment insurance - employer	1.711	1.392
Other	-	-
Total	27.463	22.390

(iii) Information on deferred tax liability:

There is a deferred tax liability amounting to TL 2.4392.439 as of December 31, 2014 reflected in the consolidated financial statements after the deferred tax assets and liabilities of each entity in consolidation has been netted off in their standalone financial statements as per TAS 12 (December 31, 2013 – TL 1.3211.321).

h. Information on subordinated loans⁽¹⁾:

	Current Period		Prior Perio	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From domestic banks	-	-	-	-
From other domestic institutions	-	-	-	-
From foreign banks	-	6.770.549	-	6.480.981
From other foreign institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	-	6.770.549	-	6.480.981

(1)Subordinated loans are explained in detail in the Note "Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity" in section four.

I. Information on shareholders' equity:

1. Presentation of paid-in capital

	Current Period	
Common stock	4.347.051	4.347.051
Preferred stock		

2. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applied and if so, amount of registered share capital ceiling:

The Parent Bank's paid-in-capital is amounting to TL 4.347.051 and in accordance with the decision taken in the Ordinary General Assembly at April 7, 2008, the Parent Bank has switched to the registered capital system and the registered share capital ceiling is TL 10.000.000.

- 3. Information on the share capital increases during the period and the sources: None (December 31, 2013 - None).
- 4. Information on transfers from capital reserves to capital during the current period: None.
- 5. Information on capital commitments, until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent interim period: None.
- 6. Information on prior period's indicators on the Group's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to uncertainties of these indicators:

The interest, liquidity, and foreign exchange risk related to on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are managed by the Parent Bank within several risk and legal limits.

7. Privileges on the corporate stock: None.

8. Information on value increase fund of marketable securities:

	Cur	rent Period		Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From investments in associates, subsidiaries, and joint				
ventures	-	-	-	-
Valuation difference	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency difference ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-
Available for sale securities	193.539	197.929	(241.315)	123.197
Valuation differences	193.539	197.929	(241.315)	(123.197)
Foreign currency differences ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-
Total	193.539	197.929	(241.315)	123.197

(1) Includes current period foreign currency differences.

Information on minority interest: i.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Period opening balance	2.527	64.792
Current period income/(loss)	167	237
Dividends paid	(47)	(678)
Translation differences	-	(380)
Transaction done with minority ⁽²⁾	(2.185)	(33.352)
Other ⁽¹⁾	-	(28.092)
Period ending balance	462	2.527

Includes the change in the consolidation due to the sales of YKS shares.
 Includes the change of the minorty purchased of YKYO which is liquidated.

III. Explanations and notes related to consolidated off-balance sheet accounts

a. Information on off balance sheet commitments:

1. The amount and type of irrevocable commitments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Commitments on credit card limits	25.612.776	21.610.762
Loan granting commitments	8.125.659	6.394.154
Commitments for cheques	5.981.382	5.385.711
Other irrevocable commitments	6.703.313	11.657.414
Total	46.423.130	45.048.041

2. Type and amount of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items:

Obligations arising from off-balance sheet are disclosed in "Off-balance sheet commitments". The Group set aside general provision for its non-cash loans amounting to TL 84.79684.796 (December 31, 2013 - TL 65.88065.880) and specific provision amounting to TL 381.510381.510 (December 31, 2013 - TL 334.11334.113) for non-cash loans which are not indemnified yet amounting to TL 82.42482.424 (December 31, 2013 - TL 73.79073.790).

2(i). Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptance loans, collaterals that are accepted as financial guarantees and other letter of credits:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bank acceptance loans	126.982	118.686
Letter of credits	7.859.833	6.710.481
Other guarantees and collaterals	2.774.812	3.611.450
Total	10.761.627	10.440.617

2(ii). Guarantees, surety ships and other similar transactions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Temporary letter of guarantees	1.825.976	1.275.206
Definite letter of guarantees	27.510.437	18.915.412
Advance letter of guarantees	4.339.852	4.459.399
Letter of guarantees given to customs	2.069.847	1.373.468
Other letter of guarantees	2.249.100	1.623.814
Total	37.995.212	27.647.299

3(i). Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash loans given against cash loans	1.980.658	1.384.229
With original maturity of 1 year or less than 1 year	360.254	146.909
With original maturity of more than 1 year	1.620.404	1.237.320
Other non-cash loans	46.776.181	36.703.687
Total	48.756.839	38.087.916

3(ii) Information on sectoral concentration of non-cash loans:

			Curre	nt Period			Pri	or Perioc
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%
Agricultural	196.602	1,22	328.672	1,00	149.219	1,15	286.469	1,14
Farming and raising livestock	160.024	1,00	286.518	0,87	120.504	0,93	250.704	1,00
Forestry	30.413	0,19	19.070	0,06	23.781	0,18	15.860	0,06
Fishing	6.165	0,04	23.084	0,07	4.934	0,04	19.905	0,08
Manufacturing	6.906.723	43,21	15.750.516	48,06	5.435.621	42,14	11.128.192	44,17
Mining	861.448	5,39	1.329.664	4,06	784.397	6,08	823.901	3,27
Production	5.354.725	33,50	12.607.283	38,47	4.052.815	31,42	8.794.606	34,91
Electric, gas and water	690.550	4,32	1.813.569	5,53	598.409	4,64	1.509.685	5,99
Construction	4.071.437	25,47	6.709.671	20,47	3.395.001	26,32	6.347.603	25,20
Services	2.937.242	18,38	6.898.215	21,05	2.791.833	21,64	5.097.488	20,25
Wholesale and retail trade	1.381.946	8,65	2.632.317	8,03	1.171.783	9,08	2.327.424	9,24
Hotel, food and beverage services	118.296	0,74	303.617	0,93	120.130	0,93	136.859	0,54
Transportation and telecommunication	363.853	2,28	1.570.946	4,79	332.783	2,58	568.268	2,26
Financial institutions	340.457	2,13	1.365.876	4,17	722.895	5,60	1.066.851	4,24
Real estate and renting services	248.093	1,55	306.883	0,94	144.743	1,12	419.479	1,67
Self-employement services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education services	18.842	0,12	3.697	0,01	18.745	0,15	4.124	0,02
Health and social services	465.755	2,91	714.879	2,18	280.754	2,18	574.483	2,28
Other	1.871.219	11,72	3.086.542	9,42	1.127.284	8,75	2.329.206	9,24
Total	15.983.223	100,00	32.773.616	100,00	12.898.958	100,00	25.188.958	100,00

3(iii) Information on non-cash loans classified in Group I. and Group II:

Current Period		Group I		Group II
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans				
Letters of guarantee	15.593.060	22.007.956	320.358	73.838
Bank acceptances	-	124.663	-	2.319
Letters of credit	3	7.857.458	-	2.372
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and				
contingencies	69.802	2.698.440	-	6.570
Total	15.662.865	32.688.517	320.358	85.099

Prior Period		Group I		Group II
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans				
Letters of guarantee	12.663.136	14.776.419	155.264	52.480
Bank acceptances	-	118.517	-	169
Letters of credit	1.208	6.709.273	-	-
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-
Factoring guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and				
contingencies	79.350	3.532.100	-	-
Total	12.743.694	25.136.309	155.264	52.649

3(iv) Maturity distribution of non cash loans:

		Up to	1-5	Above	
Current Period ⁽¹⁾	Indefinite	1 year	years	5 years	Total
Letter of credit	4.991.798	2.361.487	506.243	305	7.859.833
Letter of guarantee	32.914.935	310.385	4.114.862	655.030	37.995.212
Bank acceptances	126.639	343	-	-	126.982
Other	702.860	120.775	1.366.233	584.944	2.774.812
Total	38.736.232	2.792.990	5.987.338	1.240.279	48.756.839
		Up to	1-5	Above	
Prior Period ⁽¹⁾	Indefinite	1 year	years	5 years	Total
Letter of credit	4.200.894	2.203.350	305.441	796	6.710.481
Letter of guarantee	14.985.676	3.699.173	8.030.583	931.867	27.647.299
Bank acceptances	118.686	-	-	-	118.686
Other	328.556	1.731.701	1.156.224	394.969	3.611.450
Total	19.633.812	7.634.224	9.492.248	1.327.632	38.087.916

(1) The distribution is based on the original maturities.

b. Information on derivative financial instruments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Types of trading transactions		
Foreign currency related derivative transactions (I)	95.117.720	87.093.268
FC trading forward transactions	7.119.997	9.463.616
Trading swap transactions	78.505.376	64.982.398
Futures transactions	-	-
Trading option transactions	9.492.347	12.647.254
Interest related derivative transactions (II)	23.052.540	15.426.976
Forward interest rate agreements	-	-
Interest rate swaps	15.959.242	10.566.324
Interest rate options	7.093.298	4.860.652
Interest rate futures	-	-
Other trading derivative transactions (III)	9.343.196	2.482.678
A. Total trading derivative transactions (I+II+III)	127.513.456	105.002.922
Types of hedging derivative transactions		
Transactions for fair value hedge	1.180.422	2.610.975
Cash flow hedges	40.767.075	35.017.718
Transactions for foreign net investment hedge	-	-
B. Total hedging related derivatives	41.947.497	37.628.693
Total derivative transactions (A+B)	169.460.953	142.631.615

c. Information on credit derivatives and risk exposures:

Derivative portfolio of the Group includes credit default swaps for TL 1.217.4301.217.430 for the period ended December 31, 2014. Credit default swaps linked to credit link notes are for the purposes protection seller and included in this figure (December 31, 2013 – TL 1.210.1601.210.160).

ç. Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

The Group has recorded a provision of TL 81.05681.056 (December 31, 2013 – TL 68.69168.691) for litigations against the Group and has accounted for it in accompanying consolidated the financial statements under the "Other provisions" account. Except for the claims where provisions are recorded, management considers as remote the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations and therefore does not foresee any cash outflows for such claim.

d. Information on services in the name and account of others:

The Group's activities such as intermediation and custody to serve the investment needs of customers are followed up under off balance sheet accounts.

IV. Explanations and notes related to consolidated income statement:

a. Information on interest income:

1. Information on interest income on loans:

	(Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term loans ⁽¹⁾	4.025.822	262.885	3.244.278	219.177
Medium/long-term loans ⁽¹⁾	3.787.374	1.737.098	2.901.328	1.305.086
Interest on loans under follow-up Premiums received from resource	100.029	533	104.305	2.408
utilisation support fund	-	-	-	-
Total	7.913.225	2.000.516	6.249.911	1.526.671

(1) Includes fees and commissions received for cash loans.

2. Information on interest income on banks:

	Current Period			Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From the CBRT	-	-	-	-
From domestic banks	102.265	10	75.974	9.747
From foreign banks	5.047	15.629	3.480	17.087
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	107.312	15.639	79.454	26.834

3. Information on interest income on marketable securities:

	Current Period			Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From trading financial assets	2.143	1.235	8.451	2.695
From financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
From available-for-sale financial assets	1.215.336	203.432	726.968	377.084
From held-to-maturity investments	239.032	199.986	266.457	158.184
Total	1.456.511	404.653	1.001.876	537.963

4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interests received from associates and subsidiaries	4.534	2.824

b. Information on interest expense:

1. Information on interest expense on borrowings:

	Current Period			Prior Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	134.228	708.634	94.565	683.336
The CBRT	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	46.169	9.536	36.690	11.975
Foreign banks	88.059	699.098	57.875	671.361
Headquarters and branches abroad	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	20	8.125	-	364
Total ⁽¹⁾	134.248	716.759	94.565	683.700

(1) Includes fees and commissions related to borrowings.

2. Information on interest expense to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interests paid to associates and subsidiaries	1.463	1.188

3. Information on interest expense to marketable securities issued:

	Cu	Current Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense to marketable				
securities issued	242.454	271.428	121.263	148.959
Total	242.454	271.428	121.263	148.959

4. Maturity structure of the interest expense on deposits:

						More			
	Demand	Up to 1	Up to 3	Up to 6	Up to 1	than	Cumulative		Prior
Account name	deposit	month	months	months	year	1 year	deposit	Total	Period
TL									
Bank deposit	294	9.677	398	135	2.691		-	13.195	13.685
Saving deposit	1	76.397	1.918.995	85.047	38.918	17.091	-	2.136.449	1.580.452
Public sector deposit		32	2.895	51	45		-	3.023	795
Commercial deposit	44	174.465	854.749	137.599	48.224	8.540	-	1.223.621	808.536
Other deposit		10.258	283.170	37.040	114.743	512	-	445.723	351.795
Deposit with 7 days									
notification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	339	270.829	3.060.207	259.872	204.621	26.143	-	3.822.011	2.755.263
FC									
Foreign currency									
deposit	3.135	171.952	583.707	43,798	33.526	86.911	-	923.029	776.673
Bank deposit	87	4.299	4.557	5.415	10.302	1.086	_	25.746	23.076
Deposit with 7 days	87	4.233	4.557	5.415	10.302	1.080	-	23.740	23.070
notification							_	_	_
Precious metal vault		649	1.451	137	231	33	-	2.501	2.665
FIELIOUS MELAI VAUL		049	1.451	12/	201	55	-	2.501	2.005
Total	3.222	176.900	589.715	49.350	44.059	88.030	-	951.276	802.414
Grand total	3.561	447.729	3.649.922	309.222	248.680	114.173	-	4.773.287	3.557.677

c. Information on dividend income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Trading financial assets	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	32	3.235
Other	9.319	12.008
Total	9.351	15.243

ç. Information on trading gain/loss (net):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gain	37.037.115	30.378.541
Gain from capital market transactions	310.974	630.378
Derivative financial transaction gains	8.269.427	10.527.461
Foreign exchange gains	28.456.714	19.220.702
Loss(-)	(37.273.769)	(29.990.815)
Loss from capital market transactions	(32.173)	(58.559)
Derivative financial transaction losses	(9.548.672)	(8.915.394)
Foreign exchange loss	(27.692.924)	(21.016.862)
Net gain/loss	(236.654)	387.726

d. Information on gain/loss from derivative financial transactions:

The amount of net income from derivative financial transactions related to exchange rate changes is TL 707.009707.009 (December 31, 2013December 31, 2013 - TL 2.213.9112.213.911 loss).

e. Information on other operating income:

Other operating income mainly results from collections from provisions recorded as expense, release of provisions and sale of fixed assets.

f. Provision for impairment of loans and other receivables:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Specific provisions for loans and other receivables	1.321.488	1.158.549
III. Group loans and receivables	47.437	33.343
IV. Group loans and receivables	130.539	69.695
V. Group loans and receivables	1.143.512	1.055.511
General provision expenses	467.753	233.042
Provision expense for possible risks	25.256	57.854
Marketable securities impairment expenses ⁽¹⁾	55.459	31.124
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	565	1.436
Available-for-sale financial assets	54.894	29.688
Impairment of investments in associates, subsidiaries and held-		
to-maturity securities	35.360	32.081
Investments in associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint ventures	-	-
Held-to-maturity investments ⁽¹⁾	35.360	32.081
Other	33.413	39.471
Total	1.938.729	1.552.121

(2) Includes amortisation of the premiums paid during the purchase of the securities throughout the maturity of the securities and the impairment provisions, if any.

g. Information related to other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Personnel expenses	1.710.692	1.456.388
Reserve for employee termination benefits	520	7.652
Provision expense for pension fund	-	-
Impairment expenses of property and equipment	-	-
Depreciation expenses of property and equipment	167.712	164.747
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Goodwill impairment expenses	-	-
Amortisation expenses of intangible assets	110.151	80.594
Impairment expenses of equity participations for which equity		
method is applied	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for resale	566	302
Depreciation expenses of assets held for resale	4.958	4.586
Impairment expenses of fixed assets held for sale and assets		
related to discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	1.400.631	1.193.135
Operational lease expenses	205.467	172.856
Repair and maintenance expenses	83.428	68.083
Advertising expenses	136.166	114.012
Other expense	975.570	838.184
Loss on sales of assets	32.400	304
Other	718.651	635.638
Total	4.146.281	3.543.346

g. Explanations on income/loss from continuing operations and discontinued operations before tax:

Income before tax includes net interest income amounting to TL 5.973.3005.973.300 (December 31, 2013 -TL 5.066.4355.066.435), net fee and commission income amounting to TL 2.343.0152.343.015 (December 31, 2013 - TL 2.136.1882.136.188) and total other operating expense amounting TL 4.146.2814.146.281 (December 31, 2013 - TL 3.543.3463.543.346).

As of December 31, 2014, the Group has no profit before taxes from discontinued operations (December 31, 2013 – TL 1.407.7971.407.797).

h. Provision for taxes on income from continuing operations and discontinued operations:

As of December 31, 2014, the Group has current tax expense amounting to TL 784.504784.504 (December 31, 2013 - TL 223.229223.229) and deferred tax income amounting to TL 172.108172.108 (December 31, 2013 - TL 406.573406.573 deferred tax expense).

As at December 31, 2014 the Group has no current and deffered tax income / (expense) related to discontinued operations (December 31, 2013 – TL 81.78581.785 current tax expense and no deffered tax income / expense).

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit before tax		4 270 776
	2.668.578	4.370.776
Tax calculated at rate of 20%	533.716	874.155
Nondeductible expenses, discounts and other, net	78.680	(162.568)
Total	612.396	711.587

I. Information on net income/loss for the period:

- 1. The characteristics, dimension and recurrence of income or expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions do not require any additional explanation to understand the Group's current period performance.
- 2. Information on any change in the accounting estimates concerning the current period or future periods: None

i. Income/loss of minority interest:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income/(loss) of minority interest	167	237

j. Other items in income statement:

"Other fees and commissions received" in income statement mainly includes commissions and fees from credit cards and banking transactions.

V. Explanations and notes related to consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

a. Information on dividends:

Authorised body for profit appropriation of the current period is General Assembly. As of the preparation date of these financial statements, annual ordinary meeting of the General Assembly has not been held yet.

b. Information on increase/decrease amounts resulting from merger:

None.

c. Information on increase/decrease amounts resulting from merger:

"Unrealised gain/loss" arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are not recognized in current year income statement but recognized in the "Marketable securities valuation differences" account under equity, until the financial assets are derecognised, sold, disposed or impaired.

ç. Hedging transactions:

The Parent Bank has begun to apply cash flow hedge accounting in order to hedge the risk of cash flow of its liabilities from January 1, 2010. In the scope of this application, the derivative financial instruments are specified as floating rate and fixed rate interest payment USD, EUR and TL interest rate swaps, hedging liabilities as the USD, EUR and TL customer deposits, repos, cash outflows due to re-pricing of loans because of the expected interest rate financing. In this context, fair value change of the effective portion of derivative financial instruments accounted in equity hedge funds, taking into account tax effects. Such amount as of December 31, 2014 is TL 297.009297.009 loss (December 31, 2013 – TL 115.117115.117 loss).

The Group hedges part of the currency translation risk of net investments in foreign operations through foreign currency borrowings. The Group's Euro denominated borrowing is designated as a hedge of the net investment in the Group's certain EUR denominated subsidiaries. The total amount of the borrowing designated as a hedge of the net investment at December 31, 2014 is EUR 275275 million (December 31, 2013 - EUR 275275 million). The foreign exchange loss of TL 215.653215.653 (December 31, 2013 - TL 241.119241.119 foreign exchange loss), net of tax, on translation of the borrowing to TL at the statement of financial position date is recognized in "hedging reserves" in equity.

d. Information on share issue premium:

Explained in details in Note XIX of Section Three.

VI. Explanations and notes related to consolidated statement of cash flows

a. Information on cash and cash equivalent:

1. Components of cash and cash equivalents and the accounting policy applied in their determination:

Cash and foreign currency balances together with demand deposits at banks including the unrestricted amounts of CBRT are defined as "Cash"; money market placements and time deposits in banks with original maturities of less than three months are defined as "Cash Equivalents".

- 2. Effect of a change in the accounting policies: None.
- 3. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalent items with balance sheet and cash flow statements:
- 3 (i). Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	5.397.292	5.386.164
Cash and effectives	1.806.589	1.546.923
Demand deposits in banks	3.590.703	3.839.241
Cash equivalents	5.083.136	5.446.125
Interbank money market	2.922.052	2.768.409
Deposits in bank	2.161.084	2.677.716
Total cash and cash equivalents	10.480.428	10.832.289

3 (ii). Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	7.840.395	5.397.292
Cash and effectives	2.281.092	1.806.589
Demand deposits in banks	5.559.303	3.590.703
Cash equivalents	3.186.301	5.083.136
Interbank money market	1.567.096	2.922.052
Deposits in bank	1.619.205	2.161.084
Total cash and cash equivalents	11.026.696	10.480.428

b. Information on cash and cash equivalents those are not in use due to legal limitations and other reasons:

As of December 31, 2014, the Group's reserve deposits, including those at foreign banks and the TL reserve requirements, amount to TL 20.785.11720.785.117 (December 31, 2013 - TL 17.068.83817.068.838).

c. Explanations on other items in the statement of cash flows and the effects of the change in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents:

Decrease in "Other account" amounting to TL 314.960314.960 (December 31, 2013 – TL 4.784.1854.784.185 decrease) which is classified under "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities" includes fee and commissions given, other operating expenses excluding personnel expenses and foreign exchange gains/losses.

Increase in "Net increase/decrease in other liabilities" amounting to TL 2.992.1562.992.156 (December 31, 2013 - TL 837.563837.563 increase) which is classified under "Changes in operating assets and liabilities" mainly arises from changes in miscellaneous payables, subordinated loans and other liabilities.

The effects of the change in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents are calculated as an increase approximately of TL 121.307121.307 as of December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 - TL 836.133836.133 decrease).

VII. Explanations and notes related to Group's merger, transfers and companies acquired by Bank

None.

VIII. Explanations and notes related to Group's risk group

The volume of transactions relating to the Group's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit a. and loss of the period:

1. Information on loans of the Group's risk group:

Current Period		, subsidiaries pint ventures		and indirect olders of the Group	persons t	r real and legal hat have been the risk group
Group's risk group ^{(1) (2)}	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	88.320	3.769	127.213	450.294	903.056	1.029.707
Balance at the end of the period	88.339	5.916	47.956	536.763	1.320.617	2.117.169
Interest and commission income received	4.534	57	5.065	4.100	112.997	10.095

Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(1) (2) The information in table above includes loans and due from banks as well as marketable securities.

Prior Period		subsidiaries pint ventures		and indirect olders of the Bank	persons t	r real and legal hat have been the risk group
Group's risk group ^{(1) (2)}	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	35.480	2.559	361.814	403.915	777.335	937.437
Balance at the end of the period	88.320	3.769	127.213	450.294	903.056	1.029.707
Interest and commission income received ⁽³⁾	2.824	30	9.817	2.348	65.738	13.047

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of Banking Act No. 5411.

(2) The information in table above includes loans and due from banks as well as marketable securities.

2. Information on deposits of the Group's risk group:

Group's risk group (1) (2)	Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group	
Deposit	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning of the period	6.688	15.788	15.480.464	8.646.705	6.544.935	8.339.879
End of the period	121.840	6.688	13.660.682	15.480.464	10.291.156	6.544.935
Interest expense on						
deposits	1.463	1.188	581.190	443.293	304.426	264.308

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(2) The information in table above includes borrowings, marketable securities issued and repo transactions as well as deposits.

3. Information on forward and option agreements and other derivative instruments with the Group's risk group:

Group's risk group ⁽¹⁾	Associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		Direct and indirect shareholders of the Bank		Other real and legal persons that have been included in the risk group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions at fair value through profit or loss ⁽²⁾						
Beginning of the period ⁽³⁾	-	-	442.253	300.627	659.635	432.403
End of the period ⁽³⁾	-	-	150.569	442.253	879.327	659.635
Total profit / loss	(11.463)	57	(1.830)	12.415	(75.049)	(32.013)
Transactions for hedging purposes ⁽²⁾						
Beginning of the period ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the period ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total profit / loss ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Defined in subsection 2 of the 49th article of the Banking Act No. 5411.

(2) The Bank's derivative instruments are classified as "Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss" or "Derivative financial instruments held for hedging" according to TAS 39.

(3) The balances at the beginning and end of the periods are disclosed as the total of buy and sell amounts of derivative financial instruments.

b. Information regarding benefits provided to the Group's top management:

Salaries and benefits paid to the Group's top management amount to TL 40.72340.723 as of December 31, 2014 (December 31, 2012 - TL 43.22043.220).

IX. Explanations and notes related to the domestic, foreign, off-shore branches or associates and foreign representatives of the Bank⁽¹⁾:

	Number	Number of Employees			
Domestic Branch	1.002	17.454			
			Country of		
			Country of incorporation		
Foreign Rep. Office	-	-	-		
				Total	Statutory
				assets	share capital
Foreign Branch	1	3	Bahreyn	7.677.632	-
Off-Shore Banking Region Branch	-	-		-	-

(1) The values disclosed above are those of the Parent Bank.

X. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events

In accordance with the decision taken in the Board of Directors Meeting held on January 19, 2015, it was decided to establish a company, with a paid-in capital amount up to 5.000.000 full TL paid by the Bank, which operates in information technology sector and provides software development, research/development and consultancy activities in İstanbul Teknik Üniversitesi ARI Teknokent Teknoloji Geliştirme Bölgesi and it was decided to authorize the Head Quarter of the Bank in order to apply for relevant regulatory approvals and authorizations.

Section six: Other Explanations and Notes

I. Other explanations on Group's operations

None

Section Seven

Explanations on independent audit report

I. Explanations on independent auditor's report

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2014 have been audited by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited). The independent auditor's report dated February 2, 2015 is presented preceding the consolidated financial statements.

II. Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditor

None.

Yapı Kredi Directory

YAPI ve KREDİ BANKASI A.Ş.

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Mernis Number:	937002089200741
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SWIFT Code:	YAPITRIS
Web Site:	http://www.yapikredi.com.tr
Branch Information:	Yapı Kredi's branch contact information is available on the Bank's website.
Social Media Information:	Yapı Kredi is active on social media via Facebook, I all those channels, the Bank is represented as Yapı Kredi.

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